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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The government of Holland has made overtures to Great Britain in behalf of peace in South Africa. —— Rear Admiral Kimberly, retired, died yesterday. —— Gen. Chaffee denies reports of friction between military and civil authorities in the Philippines. —— Bill to establish a department of commerce passed the Senate; the Philippine tariff bill was discussed. —— House committee decided in favor of government construction and operation of a Pacific cable. —— The programme for Prince Henry's visit has been arranged; he will spend most of his time in New York city. —— Admiral Schley arrived in Louisville from Chicago and will be the city's guest until Friday next. —— The safe taken from the express car at Branchville, S. C., was found in the Edisto river; the amount secured by the robbers is said to be about thirteen dollars. —— Fire at St. Louis, Mo., last night destroyed a large jewelry establishment. —— Mark D. Bartleson, a drummer, was shot and killed at Miami, Fla., by Jas. O. Williams. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent.; cotton quiet at 8 5-16c; flour market continued barely steady and unchanged as to price; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 86½c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 65½c; oats—spot dull, No. 2 46½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady at 44¼@45c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 28.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 44 degrees; 8 P. M., 33 degrees; maximum, 60 degrees; minimum, 33 degrees; mean, 46 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .03; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 1 22 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M. 7.5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—For North Carolina: Rain or snow Wednesday: Thursday rain, fresh northeasterly to easterly winds.

Port Almanac—January 29.

Sun Rises	7 02 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.24 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 22 M.
High Water at Southport	11 53 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	2 23 P. M.

If Captain Hobson hankers for that lecturing tour, and to take a dab at politics, what's to prevent him from throwing up his job in the navy, when they refuse him leave of absence.

Cincinnati had, before he skipped, a remarkably able financier. He managed on a salary of $25 a week, as book-keeper, to build up a shortage of $400,000, and they haven't yet discovered exactly how he did it.

Prof. Garneu threatens to go on the lecture platform with two apes, and all three of them will speak English. There are lots of apes in this country who speak English. About everything they ape is "English, ye know."

Congress will soon have unrolled on it a petition asking for a declaration of sympathy for the Boers, which will contain 212,000 names. It has been engineered by Webster Davis, Bourke Cockran, ex-Speaker Reed and Governor Yates, of Illinois.

An Indiana man threatens to go to the St. Louis Exposition with an airship that will be an airship in the literal sense. He employs "cyclone force." We don't know what that is, but suppose that airship should get away from him? Wouldn't it be likely to smash something?

Last year there were sixty steamers engaged in carrying bananas from the West Indies to this country. They were run by the United States Fruit Company, which distributed in this country and in Canada 17,500,000 bunches of bananas, and 13,500,000 cocoanuts.

Colombia is liberal. She will agree to let the United States finish and operate that Panama canal for 100 years for a rental of $1,750,000 a year, or for 200 years for $1,500,000 a year. It isn't said whether she will demand rental in advance or would be satisfied with it in instalments.

The widow Harrison wants that pension all the same and says she isn't as rich as people suppose she is, and that her income isn't $10,000 a year. She wants to give her daughter a good education. In as much as Gen. Harrison left an estate worth about $300,000 she ought to be able to do that.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by H Rolin's Palace Pharmacy.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Christian Science service at the Masonic Temple, Room 10, this evening a 8 o'clock.

— The steamer *Driver* arrived yesterday from up Northeast river with a cargo of 200 barrels rosin and a large amount of country produce.

— Messrs. Hugh MacRae & Co. offer for subscription $100,000 seven per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Cheswell Cotton Mill Co., Westminster, S. C.

— There will be an interesting meeting to-night of Jefferson Lodge No. 61, K. of P., to which all Pythians are cordially invited. Visiting brethren are especially asked to be present.

— Mr. James Owen Reilly, a clever young gentleman of this city who has recently entered the insurance field, was yesterday elected a member of the Local Board of Underwriters.

— By deed filed for record yesterday W. M. Cumming and wife transferred to W. P. Woodcock and wife for $625, a parcel of land on the north side of Swann between Fourth and Fifth streets, size 62x81 feet.

— The schooner *D. J. Sawyer* arrived yesterday at quarantine from New York with a cargo of coal for J. A. Springer & Co. The schooner *C. C. Lister* also arrived yesterday from New York with a cargo of phosphate for Navassa.

THE "PENNITE" RELIGION.

South African Negro Who Would Introduce New Sect Among Colored People.

Cornelius Martin Olivel, colored, lately from San Antonio, Texas, but originally from Cape Town, South Africa, was one of the individuals with more than the ordinary interest about his appearance and conversation, who presented himself yesterday at the office of the city superintendent of health and asked admission to the hospital.

Olivel says that four years ago he landed at New Orleans as an evangelist, local preacher and teacher of the "Pennite" faith to which he was converted in his South African home and which he desires very much to establish among the colored people of America. He came here from South Carolina last week, he said, as he learned North Carolinians were more susceptible to adoption of "a new faith" than the South Carolinians.

One of the principles of his belief is that marriage is a sin, and a luxury only to be enjoyed by the wealthy. He spoke as if a poor man had no right to take unto himself a "better half," as these two persons would suffer.

He said that his health was now broken down, but after returning from the hospital he would do some missionary work.

ABOUT FEBRUARY WEATHER.

Data Covering Period of 31 Years--Regarding Precipitation and Temperature.

Observer Geo. W. Felger, of the Weather Bureau, has furnished to the press the following data concerning February weather covering a period of 31 years: Mean and normal temperature, 49; the warmest month was that of 1890, with an average of 58; the coldest month was that of 1895, with an average of 37; the highest temperature was 80 on the 27th, 1890; the lowest temperature was 5 on the 14th, 1899; average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in Autumn November 8th; Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in Spring, March 30th. The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours (record extending to Winter of 1884—85 only) was 12.1 inches on 18th and 19th, 1896. The highest velocity of the wind was 51 miles from the west on 16th, 1898. The average rainfall for the month has been 3 38 inches.

Elks' Entertainment Postponed.

The ladies' social session that was to have been held at The Elks' Home to-night has been postponed for one week. The members of the committee of arrangements having been out of the city the greater part of the past week, they were unable to make final plans for to-night's entertainment. A musical programme will be arranged in the lodge room from 8:30 to 9:30 P. M. A luncheon will be served from 9:30 to 11 o'clock by the Kings' Daughters in the reading room.

Married Yesterday in Wilmington.

Mr. Wm. T. Batts, of Sloop Point, Pender county, and Miss Martha Congleton, of this city, were married yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the home of Mr. S. G. Watson, corner Ninth and Queen streets, Rev. J. H. Hildreth officiating. They left for their future home at Sloop Point at 2:25 o'clock in the afternoon.

Removed to Southport.

Lewis Myers, the negro held in jail here for the Brunswick authorities, charged with burning the Kelly woman at Navassa, was yesterday taken to Southport to be held there for trial at the next term of court. It was at first thought best to hold him here but later it was decided to have him removed to the Brunswick jail.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opera House—For lease.
Vollers & Hashagen—Tobacco.
Hugh MacRae & Co—For subscrip'n

— Mr. C. C. Lyon, of the Seventh Judicial District, was here yesterday.

THAT INJUNCTION.

Restraining Order Served Upon Board of Aldermen, Lively Topic of Discussion.

COMPLAINT IN THE CASE.

Served Yesterday On Mayor Waddell, It Gives Interesting Review of the Matter—City Employs Additional Counsel—Many Rumors.

The injunction foisted upon the Board of Aldermen Monday night by the Sewerage Company was the most engaging topic of conversation on the streets yesterday.

It came upon an unsuspecting public with much the same thunder-clap surprise as it did upon the City Council twelve hours before and many were the rumors regarding retaliatory steps upon the part of the Board. None of these, however, took definite shape before night, but interesting developments are expected to day.

Judge Allen is at Goldsboro holding Superior Court and it is believed that to-day some citizen will sacrifice his personal feelings to the extent of suing out an injunction against the sewerage people restraining them from making further excavations, which can be legally done according to best advices. It is also likely that in the event it is decided not to enjoin the Sewerage Company that Judge Allen will be asked to dissolve the injunction, which may be done for cause and after both sides are given a hearing.

It is understood that an informal meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance was held yesterday for the purpose of reviewing the situation. The result of that meeting and numerous ones on the part of the "majority Board of Aldermen" was the association with City Attorney Bellamy of Messrs. Junius Davis and Marsden Bellamy to look after the city's interest in the matter.

A pretty accurate history of the sewerage controversy is contained in the complaint sworn to by President W. E. Worth in the injunction and served upon the mayor yesterday:

Section 1 of the complaint alleges that the plaintiff is a corporation duly existing under the laws of North Carolina; Section 2, that A. M. Waddell and members of the Board of Aldermen are the duly elected and qualified officers of the city.

Section 3 is as follows:

"That by virtue of the act of the General Assembly, ratified March 6th, 1893, incorporating the Wilmington Sewerage Co., this plaintiff was given the right and power to establish a sewerage system in, through and under the streets and public lanes, roads and alleys of the city of Wilmington, and to that end is given the power to lay all such necessary pipes, conduits and mains under and through the public streets, lanes and alleys of the city of Wilmington as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the establishment of a complete system of sewerage in the city of Wilmington and that in accordance with the powers granted to this plaintiff by its charter, it has from time to time been engaged in and is now engaged in constructing a complete system of sewerage in the city of Wilmington by laying the necessary pipes, mains and conduits under and through the streets of Wilmington, and that in order to lay the said pipes, mains and conduits, it is necessary for this defendant to make excavations along the sides of the streets and across the intersections of the streets of the city.

"Section 4—That in laying the said pipes and mains and making excavations for that purpose plaintiff has at all times kept the streets of the city of Wilmington open for ingress and egress of all persons passing through and over said streets on foot or with vehicles; and in excavating across the intersections of the various streets, plaintiff has at all times kept one side of the said street open for the passage of vehicles and passengers, and has at all times complied with all reasonable and lawful rules, regulations and ordinances that may have been established by the City of Wilmington in respect to digging and making excavations in and through the public streets of the City of Wilmington.

"Section 5—That during the month of April, A. D., 1901, the defendants then constituting the Board of Aldermen having learned that this plaintiff under its charter had made arrangements to construct and maintain a thoroughly up-to date sewerage system in the city, and knowing that it would be necessary for it to excavate on the various streets in order to lay its pipes and mains, as it had a right to do under its charter, passed an ordinance prohibiting any excavation being made in the streets of the city from May 20th to September 30th of each and every year thereafter; and this defendant desiring to comply with all lawful ordinances and regulations which may be passed by the defendants, refrained from any excavations or proceeding with its work until October 1st, A. D., 1901.

"Section 6—That since the passage of said ordinance, the defendants, constituting the Board of Aldermen, of Wilmington, have from time to time been passing various ordinances and resolutions; for no other purpose, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, than to harass annoy, and delay this plaintiff in the progress of its work, and for the purpose of preventing this plaintiff, as the plaintiff is informed, and believes from completing its system of sewerage, as it had a right to do.

"Section 7—That at the December meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington, the defendants adopted the following ordinances to wit:

(Inserted here is the ordinance of the famous October meeting offered by Alderman Harriss and subsequently legally passed in December. The first and second sections are relative to the excavations on both sides of the streets and at the intersection of streets.)

"That plaintiff has conscientiously complied with sections 1 and 2 of said ordinance and at all times; that by the 3rd section of said ordinance, the defendants demand of this plaintiff, not only that this plaintiff should restore the streets dug up by them and upon which they may make excavations, but also requiring of this plaintiff that it shall maintain and keep the streets excavated by them in good repair for the term of 12 months after the digging in and reestablishment of said streets, under a penalty of $25 for each offence, and this plaintiff alleges that said portion of said ordinance is absolutely invalid, and is beyond the power of the Board of Aldermen to pass, and unless the defendants are restrained from enforcing said ordinance, this plaintiff and its servants, agents and contractors will all be arrested, the effect of which arrest will be to intimidate the various laborers working for this plaintiff and its contractors, and plaintiff will be unable to construct and maintain and complete its system of sewerage, as it has a right to do.

"Section 8—That at a special meeting held by the defendants, constituting the Board of Aldermen on January 24th, 1902, the defendants introduced the following resolution, to-wit:

'WHEREAS, It is apparent that many of the streets of the city of Wilmington on which excavations have recently been made are now in a dangerous condition, and in many places where said excavations have been covered the filling up of said excavations has failed utterly to restore said streets to their former condition; and, whereas, it is particularly manifest since the recent heavy rains that the so-called restoration of the streets is inefficient, superficial and totally inadequate; therefore,

'Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen that the Mayor is hereby instructed to stop further excavations until all the ordinances passed by this Board regarding excavation and restoration of streets are fully complied with.'

"And the plaintiff is informed and believes that the said defendants constituting the Board of Aldermen, intend to pass said resolution and make it effective from and after its next meeting and that if the said ordinance is passed, the Mayor will obey said ordinance, and will stop this plaintiff, its agents, servants and contractors from in any way digging or making excavations in the streets for the purpose of laying its system.

"Section 9—If the said resolution is passed it makes it the duty of the Mayor of the City of Wilmington to stop this plaintiff from making any excavations or laying its system of sewerage and this regardless of the fact whether it has made the excavations or some other person and it makes the duty of the Mayor to stop this plaintiff from making any excavations in the streets of the city until other persons over whom this plaintiff has no control, repair the streets that they may have made excavations in or through or over.

"Section 10—That unless the defendants are restrained from the passage of the said resolution, this plaintiff will be by the Mayor stopped from going ahead with the construction of its system of sewerage, as it has a right to do, regardless of the fact whether this plaintiff is in default or not, and this plaintiff is informed and believes that the said resolution is passed, not in good faith, but for the purpose of harassing and annoying plaintiff, and for the purpose of preventing this plaintiff from establishing its system of sewerage, as it has a right to do, under its charter, and the plaintiff is informed and believes that the defendants, constituting the Board of Aldermen, have no right, power or authority to pass any such resolution or ordinance; that the effect of the passage of said resolution will be to compel this plaintiff to keep in repair practically every street in the city for the term of one year from and after any excavations have been made therein by them; and that unless the defendants are restrained, this plaintiff will be compelled to stop its work for the term of 12 months and its money to lay idle and its system of sewerage, which is incomplete at the present time, will be irreparably injured; that the bonds of this plaintiff which have been issued are coupon bonds and are bearing interest, and unless this plaintiff is allowed to proceed with its work and complete its system the interest on said bonds will mature before it can complete its system and begin to derive revenue from it system of sewerage and will cause this plaintiff to have to make default upon the payment of th interest on said bonds, thereby giving the mortgage upon its property, and will cause this plaintiff to lose its entire plant and system under a foreclosure sale, all because of the wrongful and illegal conduct of these defendants wherefore the plaintiff prays judgment: (1) That the defendants, their agents and servants and all of the officials of the city and all other persons be enjoined and restrained from in any manner interferring with this plaintiff in the progress of said work in laying said system of sewerage until the further orders of this court. (2) For the cost of this action. (3) For such other relief as the plaintiff may under the circumstances of this case be entitled to, and as to this honorable court seem meet and proper.

To Good Roads Congress.

By request, Mayor Waddell has appointed the following delegates from Wilmington to the Good Roads Congress to be held in Charleston, S. C., Feb. 5th, 6th and 7th, under the direction of the Roads Department of the U. S government and the National Good Roads Association: Messrs. Walter G. MacRae, J. Allen Taylor, D. McEachern, R. O. Grant, A. B. Skelding, T. W. Clawson, E. G. Parmele, J. M. Stevenson, Samuel Bear, Jr., and John Barry.

Schooner Mary L. Crosby.

The water-logged schooner *Mary L. Crosby* was yesterday towed up the river from Skinner's marine railway and beached just beyond the old C. F. & Y. V. shed at Point Peter. There she will be pumped out and the damage to her hull ascertained. The result of the Board of Survey was a compromise between the owners of the vessel and tug. It is stated unofficially that $250 was the amount of salvage paid to the *Jones*.

Left to Attend Funeral.

Capt. and Mrs. Haywood Clark and Miss Della Clark went to Tarboro yesterday to attend the funeral to day of Capt. Clark's niece, Mrs. B. F. Finney, who died Monday at her home in Savannah. Mrs. Finney was a daughter of the late Col. Jno. L. Bridgers, of Tarboro, and was well known by many friends who heard of her demise with very great sorrow.

PROF. CARL'S RECITAL

Musical Event Extraordinary at Grace Methodist E. Church Last Evening.

A VERY LARGE AUDIENCE.

Splendid Programme Delightfully Executed by the Eminent Concert Organist. Instrument a Handsome One Charleston This Afternoon.

The appearance last evening at Grace M. E. Church of Prof. Wm. C. Carl, the eminent concert organist of New York city, was the occasion for a great outpouring of the music loving folk of Wilmington. Prof. Carl's recital was in celebration of the completion of the grand Moller organ at Grace, and the large church edifice was packed to overflowing with a thoroughly appreciative audience.

The chancel encircling the front of the instrument was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and other plants and the entire auditorium was splendidly lighted.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the pastor, Rev. J. N. Cole, after which he made a brief introductory talk presenting Prof. Carl, felicitating the ladies upon the successful culmination of their efforts to secure the organ, and welcoming the large audience present to enjoy the evening.

Professor Carl's concert is pronounced by competent musicians to be the finest ever given in the city. He has a thorough knowledge of the resources of the organ and manipulated the splendid instrument to perfection. The numbers were given with taste, delicacy and great spirit. His pedaling commands special admiration. He treads the pedals as familiarly as he does the keyboard and makes them just as responsive to the music.

Professor Carl's programme last evening was as follows:

1. Fantasia in C Major, Berthold Tours.
2. Romance, William Henry Richmond.
3. Menuet in the Ancient Style, Maurice Lee.
4. Fugue in D Major, Johann Sebastian Bach.
5. Allegro from the Tenth Organ Concerto, George Frederick Handel.
6. Reve Angelique, Anton Rubinstein.
7. Fantasie on a Welch Air, William C. Carl.
8. Toccata in E Minor, Baron F. de la Tombelle.
9. Largo, from the New World Symphony, Anton Dvorak.
10. Nuptial March.
11. Noel Ecossais, Alexandre Guilmant. (An ancient Christmas Carol written in the Scottish style.)
12. Grand Chorus in D Major.
13. Intermezzo, (dedicated to Mr. Carl), Joseph Callaerts.
14. Etude for the Pedals Alone, Eugene de Bricqueville.
15. Marche Heroique de Jeanne d'Arc, Th Dubois. (The march portrays several incidents in the life of Joan of Arc.)

Upon the conclusion of the programme Rev. Mr. Cole thanked the large audience for its presence and demonstrations of pleasure at the splendid execution by Prof. Carl of the admirably arranged programme. The long metre doxology was sung with accompaniment by Prof. Carl, after which Mr. Cole invoked a divine blessing and the large audience left the church.

The completion of the organ is a source of much gratification to the congregation of Grace and especially to the ladies, under the leadership of Mrs. W. H. Shaw, who have worked so persistently for its installation. Last night it proved itself a handsome instrument in every respect and equal to, if not better, than any organ in the city.

It was built by M. P. Moller, the celebrated manufacturer of Hagerstown, Md., and cost approximately $3,500. It is rich in tone, quick in response to the touch of the performer and admirably adapted to church music.

On next Sunday the organ will be dedicated by Bishop W. W. Duncan, of Spartanburg, S. C. It will be used for a regular service for the first time on that occasion.

Prof. Carl leaves early this morning for a concert in the Auditorium in Charleston this afternoon.

Mr. A. B. Gwathmey's Horses.

The N. Y. *Herald* of Sunday contains an excellent half tone likeness of Mr. A. B. Gwathmey, the well known horseman who has friends here. Mr. Gwathmey is driving his crack trotting mare "Louise Mc." 2:09¼, who is regarded now as a prospective star of the grand circuit in 1902. Louise Mc. has been driven on the Speedway by her owner, A. B. Gwathmey, during the last two seasons, and she is in capital shape for a campaign this year. The handsome chestnut mare will be nine years old next spring. She was bred by Colonel James E. Reeves, of Cincinnati, and was named in honor of the daughter of E. O. McCormick, formerly general traffic manager of the "Big Four" railroad.

Funeral Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Joseph H. Bishop, whose death occurred at the hospital Sunday night, was conducted at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the lodge at Oakdale cemetery, where the interment took place. The services were by Rev. J. N. Cole, pastor of Grace M. E. church. Owing to the extraordinarily suddenness of his death an autopsy was performed by Drs. Thos. R. Little and Andrew H. Harriss to determine the exact cause. It was found that there was no poisoning as was at first suspected.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mrs. J. N. Brand is visiting in Sumter, S. C.

— Mr. A. L. James, of Laurinburg, is here.

— Mr. J. L. McLean, of Maxton, was here yestedray.

— Miss Sue Clark, of Tarboro, arrived last evening to visit Mrs. J. A. Arringdale.

— Mr. W. H. Stone, Sr., of Durham, is here in the interest of the fraternal order known as the A. O. U. W.

— Messrs. J. B. Edgerton, N. O'Berry and B. F. Aycock, of Goldsboro, arrived last evening and are at The Orton.

— Miss Marie Baldwin returned last evening from Tarboro where she has been the guest of Miss Clark, who returned with her.

— Mrs. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, and Miss Richardson, of Whiteville, were in the city last evening to attend the organ recital.

— Mr. A. B. Corinth has been quite sick at his home but friends will be glad to know that he was somewhat improved yesterday.

— Mr. W. C. Jordan, of Atlanta, is in the city. Mr. Jordan is a friend of Mr. T. S. McManus, Wilmington's clever telephone manager and travells for a large wholesale house in Canton, Ohio.

— A citizen of Columbus county who was recently in Philadelphia says he saw Lee Eichelstein in that city, and that he was still "drumming" for a tobacco house. Blessed Tony! Everybody down this way thought Lee was dead.

— Mr. A. Ebert, of Boardman, was a caller at the STAR office last evening. He is one of the inspectors of the Butters Lumber Company and is well known in this section, having married a daughter of Mr. R. M. Croom, of Burgaw.

— Mr. Marion Woodward left yesterday for Tampa, Fla., from which city he will travel in the interest of the Armour Company. Mr. Woodward is thoroughly conversant with the line of business and will no doubt make great success.

— Maj Graham Daves, one of the State commissioners to the Charleston Exposition, was a welcome visitor to the STAR office yesterday. He left for Charleston in the afternoon where he will remain probably a month, making a thorough study of the Exposition.

— Capt. Jno. W. Cotton left yesterday for Petersburg, Va., where at 6 o'clock this evening in Grace Episcopal church, that city, he will lead to the altar in marriage Miss Bessie Meade Riddle. The bride and groom will leave immediately after the ceremony for an extended bridal tour.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

An Important Special Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to be Held This Afternoon.

An important special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, at which time the business men of Wilmington will take some concerted action toward securing long distance telephone service for the city.

At the meeting Mr. T. L. Ingram, of Atlanta, general superintendent of construction of the Bell Telephone Company, will be present by request and will answer such questions as are put to him regarding the long distance service. It is also hoped to have at the meeting Mr. M. B. Spier, of Charlotte, district superintendent of the company.

The question of long distance service has been before the Chamber several times, but not until recently has the matter assumed anything like definite shape. Committees have been appointed from time to time to make special inquiry into the matter, but nothing thus far has been done. At the meeting to-morrow afternoon the president hopes to have a large attendance of business men and a thorough discussion of the subject.

Wilmington's steadily increasing business volume demands the service, and there appears to be no doubt but that the Bell Company will furnish the long distance 'phone if the business men approach the managers in the proper way.

Died on Masonboro Sound.

Mr. Louis C. Scott, a venerable and highly respected citizen of Masonboro Sound, died suddenly of heart failure at his home Sunday afternoon, aged 71 years. Mr. Scott was sitting upon the steps of his home and was seen to topple and fall, dying in a short time. Coroner Bell was notified of the death and went down to Masonboro to investigate, but found the demise was from natural causes. The funeral was held Monday afternoon from the late residence and his remains were laid to rest by the side of those of his deceased wife in Masonboro church graveyard.

Larceny by Trick.

Charged with larceny by trick in a warrant sworn out by his employer, Wm. Weston, colored, who drives a public dray for Joseph Simon, a Syrian, was committed to jail yesterday by Justice Fowler for trial in the Superior Court, March 24th. Simon says that Weston turned over to him a number of dray checks payable by merchants for whom he had been draying. He then went back to the merchants, told them he would later bring the checks and collect the money. He was committed in default of $50 bond.

SPECIAL

Beginning Monday we will sell any TAN SHOE in our house at actual COST.

We have also a lot of Ladies' and Gents' Needle and Pointed Toe Shoes

That we will sell you at $1.50. These are goods that sold for $3 to $5 a pair. Come early before sizes are broken.

jan 19 tf GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

What we Want

Is your Savings Bank Account. We offer you an absolutely safe investment for your idle funds, pay you interest at the rate of 4 per cent p r annum, compounded quarterly. We take any amount, large or small, and extend the same courtesy to all. Why not open an account with us at once? Each dollar you put at interest helps you to earn the next one. Deposits made now will bear interest from February 1st.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
jan 19 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

ARRESTED ON SERIOUS CHARGE.

White Man Held Here is Fleeing From Justice at Raleigh, N. C.

J. C. Oldham, white, of Delgado Mills, aged about 40 years, was arrested by Constable Sheehan yesterday morning on a warrant sworn out by his brother-in law, G. W. Beamon, charging the defendant with assault with criminal intent upon Mary E. Bledsoe, aged 18 years and step-daughter of Oldham. Beamon also charged Oldham with assault upon him. Oldham was lodged in jail and his preliminary examination set before Justice McGowan at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At 3:30 o'clock, however, Beamon came before the justice, confessed his inability to prove the charge and was taxed up with the costs. Oldham was released from the charges preferred by Beamon, but is held by Constable Sheehan for the Raleigh sheriff, the grand jury of Wake county having returned a true bill against him at last court for assault and battery with a deadly weapon.

WILMINGTON MAN IN TROUBLE.

Jealously Led to Tragedy in Winston Monday Night—Geo. W. Pruett.

[*Special to News and Observer.*]

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Jan. 27.—Mr. Rox Gass, assistant floor manager at the Farmers' Tobacco warehouse, was shot in the abdomen and perhaps fatally wounded this morning by George W. Pruett, a picture agent from Wilmington, who was accompanied by his partner, Chas. Luton, of Elizabeth City.

The shooting occurred on the warehouse floor. The wounded man was removed to the hospital at once. The operation performed showed that the ball went through the bowels and lodged at or near the backbone. There is little hope for his recovery.

Pruett and Luton were caught by several men in the warehouse, and there was talk of lynching the first named, but the advice of cooler heads was heeded. The impression is general here that the shooting was premeditated. Pruett and Luton were committed to jail without bail.

The trouble between Gass and Pruett started last night over a girl. They went home with her from a religious service, both claiming to have made engagements with her. When arrested Pruett had two pistols, one in each hand, while a pistol and pair of knuckles were found on Luton.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale or Rent.

The Rielly Farm of 350 acres at Farmer's Turnout, Fifteen miles from the city. Dwelling, Store, Barn and Cotton Gin, etc. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
ja 26 3t

NOTICE.

Bids will be received by the Committee on Public Buildings of the Board of Aldermen until 12 M., February 15 h, for the rent of the Opera House for two (2) years, from June 1st, 1902. Contract to be executed and bond for rent given by lessee. The committee reserves the right to reject any or a l bids.

LOUIS H. KINNER, Chairman Pub c Building Committee.
ja 26 3t We f r u

FOR RENT.

The spacious quarters on Princess street formerly occupied by the Atlantic National Bank. Equipped with all the modern conveniences of water, gas and electricity. These quarters offer excellent opportunities for the conducting of any class of business. For terms apply to the
jan 18 tf ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

Office of Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

On and after to day, January 28th, trains on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will go only as far as Wrightsville, except on the 2.30 P. M. trip Sundays, until further notice on account of repairs on trestle.

R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.
jan 28 2t

We Offer for Subscription

On February 1st, in lots to suit subscribers,

$100,000 7 per cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock

of the Cheswell Cotton Mill Co., Westminster, S. C.

Particulars upon application.

HUGH MacRAE & CO., Bankers,
jan 29 4t WILMINGTON, N. C.

IN ADDITION

To carrying the largest stock of Furniture in the State, I make a specialty of Upholstering, Mattress Renovating, Curtain and Awning Hanging and Hanging, Carpet Laying, Packing, Hauling and Storing. Estimates made and samples shown without charge. Out-of-town orders solicited.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

Bell 'Phone 613 111 Market street.
ja 19 tf Inter-State 611.

"Foot Prints" Tobacco.

"Foot Prints" Tobacco.

"Foot Prints" Tobacco.

Makes the Grocer 14c a pound.

"Cabin Home."

"Cabin Home."

"Cabin Home."

Makes the Grocer 12c a pound.

All hand-made and finest stock. 8½c paid in cash (no premiums) for "Foot Print" Tags each. 4½c in cash for Cabin Home Tags. Fonder over this and handle what pays you and be your own boss. Sole agent for the American Cigar Co.'s brands of Cuban Blossom, Rennen and Cremo Cigars. None equal this on any market.

Vollers & Hashagen.

Sole Distributors.

jan 19 tf

We Take This Method

Of thanking the generous public for their past valued favors in dispensing patronage at

Our Department Stores.

Many lines of Goods have been closed out; many others partly so; yet, there remains

Various and Valuable Bargains

For the economical householder to ponder over. We are now pushing everything preparatory to giving the general public the

Best Possible Footwear Service

To be had at the lowest possible cost. Try us at the

Same Old Place.

Mercer & Evans Co.

ja 5 tf

Esquimaux

Don't have much use for stoves. A fire in the middle of a snow hut, with an infinitesimal hole for a chimney, is good enough for them. But such an arrangement wouldn't be considered "just the thing" in this latitude. Here people need stoves and we keep them for sale—Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Stoves, Small Bedroom Stoves, and many odd sorts. The prices are adapted to persons with non-millionairish purses, too.

We have, too, a complete stock of Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Ammunition, &c.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

ORTON BUILDING.

dec 5 tf

Fancy Ice Cream

IN ALL SHAPES AND FORMS from

One Dollar

Per Gallon Up.

E. WARREN & SON.

jan 23 1y

"WE WILL BOND YOU."

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

Home Office, - BALTIMORE, MD.

Paid up Cash Capital, $1,500,000.00

Surety Bonds of every description.
FIDELITY. CONTRACT. JUDICIAL
Judicial bonds executed without delay.

C. D. WEEKS, General Agent.
Smith Building, Wilmington, N. C.
Correspondence solicited. nov 20 1m

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 29.

BEET SUGAR AND TIN PLATE.

The New York *Tribune*, a typical protection paper, is working zealously for lower taxed or no taxed sugar from Cuba, but seems to be working only for free raw sugar. That's what the Sugar Trust wants, and that's what the beet sugar men don't want. It is good as far as it goes, but it doesn't go far enough. There is no logical reason why Cuban refined sugar should not be treated as liberally as Cuban raw sugar, if the object in advocating concessions to either be to benefit the producer of Cuban sugar or the American consumer of sugar.

As the beet sugar manufacturers are the strongest protestors against concessions to Cuban sugars, the *Tribune* pays special attention to to them and shows how little their industry is entitled to the claims which it makes for continued protection. Three years ago Mr. Oxnard, president of the Beet Sugar Manufacturers' Association, published a statement in which he asserted that the beet sugar industry was so prosperous that even with free sugar from the world the manufacturers could still continue to pay the beet-growers the price they were then paying for beets—about $4.50 a ton—and make $3 a ton profit on every ton they used. With the amount of beets then consumed by the manufacturers, about 350,000 tons, this would give a net profit of $1,050,000, which he said was doing splendidly. They were not in fear of free sugar because they claimed that they could make sugar cheaper than it could be made anywhere in the world. Now, although sugar is higher than it was then, he has changed his tune and declares that free sugar would ruin that industry.

In noting these conflicting statements, the *Tribune* draws a comparison between the tinplate industry and the beet sugar industry, both of which came into existence about the same time, and both of which, it asserts, are the results of protection. One, it alleges, has realized the predictions made for it, while the other has been a total failure in doing that or in realizing the promises made for it. How far it has failed the *Tribune* tells in the following, after speaking by way of contrast of the success of the tinplate industry:

"In the same ten years preceding 1890 our imports of sugar averaged 2,467,697,073 pounds a year, with a general and natural tendency toward increasing purchases. Then the beet sugar industry was founded, under a bounty which gave it really more protection than the tinplate industry enjoyed under the tariff. The promise was made than in ten years' time the beet sugar industry would be supplying our entire domestic demand and exporting 1,000,000 tons a year. Since that date, however, the imports of sugar have been steadily increasing. In the ten years 1890-'99 they have averaged 3,685 459,677 pounds a year, or nearly 50 per cent. more than in the preceding ten years. So that at the time when, according to the promises of the beet sugar men, we were to be supplying all our own demand and in addition exporting 1,000,000 tons a year we were actually importing about 3,000,000 tons a year, and the amount was steadily increasing. The domestic product of beet sugar, under at first a high bounty and later a protective tariff, increased from 28,000 tons in 1890 to less than 83,000 tons in 1900; a rate of increase nothing like equal to the rate of increase of consumption. So that, instead of abolishing imports and supplying the domestic demand, as the tinplate industry has done, this highly protected beet sugar industry permits, and indeed makes necessary, the steady increase of imports of foreign sugar. And this marked failure of promise has been effected at a heavy cost to the American people. Our consumption of sugar for the first ten years of this century will average 3,000 000 tons a year, and the duty is $19 a ton on crude and $39 a ton on refined sugar. At the former figure the cost to this country of giving to the beet sugar industry a protection which it declares it does not need will in ten years amount to $570,000,000, or more than one-half of our interest bearing national debt!

"There, then, is a failure of a "protected industry" to justify its protection. It has failed to supply the domestic demand. It has failed to diminish imports or even to keep them from increasing. And it has levied a burdensome tax upon the American people. We should greatly rejoice to see it do otherwise, to see it do what the tinplate industry has done. But thus far it must be confessed it gives no encouraging promise of so doing. As a simple business proposition, and as a proposition in political economy of the protectionist school, it does not seem reasonable to tax the people of this nation more than $50,000,000 a year for the development of an industry, which declines to be developed, and for the protection of an industry which declares itself to be in no need of protection."

Ten years ago they were to give us within ten years all the sugar we could consume and have a million tons left for exporting, but with all their fine promises the best they could do was to squeeze out 83,000 tons, not a twelfth part of what they promised. Now Mr. Oxnard says they will need protection ten years more by the end of which time they will be able to supply all the sugar needed for home consumption and have a large surplus for export.

They seem to have convinced Secretary of Agriculture Wilson of this, too, for he is a great believer in the possibilities of this country as a beet sugar producer and that in a short while, with proper protection, it will do all Mr. Oxnard says it will.

But what reason is there to believe it would do any better in the next ten years than it has in the past ten, and what assurance is there that at the end of the next ten years it wouldn't still be pleading for protection? They all do it. They never get so old or so robust that they wouldn't perish without it. Even the big Steel Trust, which defies the world and makes prices for it, couldn't, according to Senator Hanna, get along without protection.

But in the event Cuban sugar be froze out and the "infant" beet industry continues to be protected, as it is now, for the next ten years the people will have paid $570,000,000 more for their sugar than they would have had to pay if there were no such protection. Wouldn't this be a pretty hefty pile to pay even if the beet men accomplished all they say they can and gave us all the sugar we need?

As the beet sugar men produce only 83,000, tons out of the 2,000,000 tons now imported, and as the tax on refined sugar is $39 a ton, it it would have been instructive if the *Tribune* had figured out what the American people will have paid in the way of tribute at the end of the next ten years for refined sugar. This would amount to very much more than they would pay for the protection of the beet sugar industry, and every dollar of that would go into the coffers of the Sugar Trust and of the independent refiners, who manufacture about one-third of the refined sugar consumed by the American people. Deduct from the 2,000,000 tons now imported the 83,000 tons produced by the beet sugar factories, and the extra cost to the people, based on the present consumption, would be about 752,000,000, which would go into the coffers of the sugar refiners. Wouldn't this be paying a pretty big price for our protected sugar? Pretty dear "infants," these, when they have to be coddled thus and bottled at such an enormous cost. Better plant the beet farms in army beans or pumpkins, and the cane lands in rice or corn or something else that will not cost the American people so much in subsidy, for that's what protection really is.

HOW HE MADE HIS FORTUNE.

North Carolina is credited with nine millionaires, five of whom are located in Durham. One of these is B. L. Duke, the organizer of the big Trust, which has reached across the Atlantic and is now making a fight to control the tobacco trade of Great Britain, Germany and other countries. In a recent article in the Washington *Times*, addressed to the young men of the South, on what may be accomplished by work and perseverance, he illustrates with the following story, showing how he worked his way to success and fortune:

"When the Civil War was over I had not one penny to knock against another and little or no education. My father, seven brothers and myself decided to manufacture tobacco. We had no money nor friends who could aid us. A kitchen table, two knives and a very small consignment of leaf tobacco constituted our stock in trade at the outset. I was the drummer for the manufactured product, and I peddled the small stock we had in towns and counties in the immediate vicinity of Durham, N. C. An old mule and a sulky was my means of transportation.

"As our trade increased we made further progress, and I went as far as Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia to sell the result of my father's and my brothers' hard labor.

"I can tell you I saved every cent possible. I not only denied myself every comfort, but I never went to a hotel. Instead I satisfied myself with ten-cent meals at lunch counters, and travelled from town to town by night, getting my sleep curled up in the narrow seat of a railway coach. It was not a case of a Pullman sleeper for me in those days.

"My father and brothers we equally as economical as I was myself and every year we extended our operations and bought larger consignments of tobacco until to day we have factories in every country where tobacco is grown.

"Why did we succeed? Because we worked day and night, and did not waste our time sitting at some stove in a country store indulging in trivial conversation and finding fault with those who had not buried their talents."

Of course everyone cannot do what Mr. Duke did, for there are other things besides work which come in as factors in building up fortunes. With industry, pluck, perseverance and economy, which bore self-denial courageously, he, no doubt, had a talent for that kind of work, and he was fortunate in selecting an industry which could be started with a small capital, on which the profits were large and the growing capacity practically unlimited.

"Buck" Blackwell, who started the smoking tobacco industry in Durham, and made the "Durham Bull" world-famous, began with little or no capital, and in a short while built up a business that paid a clear profit of over $100,000 a year. But "Buck" Blackwell is poor to-day, while the Dukes, who started after he did, are millionaires. They managed differently.

But Mr. Duke's story is an object lesson for the young man, showing what, under favoring conditions, work and perseverance and thrift may do.

Mrs. McKinley has served an injunction restraining the proprietors of a Canton hash house from calling their hashery "the McKinley Hotel."

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

WHEATON CALLED TO TASK.

The Senate was the scene of a pretty warm discussion of the Philippine question, Monday, when some of the Senators, who don't believe in the policy of "benevolent assimilation" as carried out with bayonets, bombs, hemp, banishment, &c., expressed themselves pretty freely on a criticism by Gen. Wheaton, of a speech recently delivered by Prof. Schurman, in Boston, in which he declared that forcible expansion was not at first favored by President McKinley, who held that forcible expansion would be "criminal aggression." Referring to the sentiment for independence in the islands, Prof. Schurman, (who was president of the first Philippine commission appointed by President McKinley) said:

"Undiscoverable, or at any rate undiscerned, if it existed, in 1899, this consciousness of nationality is to-day so manifest and powerful that General Chaffee, looking at it with the eyes of a military man, has declared, or at any rate is reported to have declared, that the natives of these islands are all traitors to American sovereignty, all have their hearts set on independence. Scarcely any one in the thirteen colonies dreamt of independence when the war against British imperialism began. And I suppose Lecky is right in his contention that the independence they achieved was actually the work of a small and aggressive minority. It is quite conceivable, therefore, that the restricted aspiration after immediate independence which the commission discerned, and reported in the Philippines in 1899 should after three years of fighting in all, or almost all, the provinces of Luzon and Visayas, have become a universal passion animating and uniting all these diversified communities."

In commenting upon this and other utterances in the speech a Manila dispatch quotes General Wheaton thus:

"General Wheaton says men have been sent to prison here for remarks such as those of Professor Schurman, and that if what he advocates was accomplished it would mean the expenditure of much treasure and the shedding of blood like water. Now, as before, 50,000 soldiers are needed and will be required in the islands for five years."

The Senators who believe in free speech want to know by what right an officer in the army sits in judgment on the citizen, and applies the muzzle when their utterances do not suit him. But haven't the army officers been encouraged in this by the expansionists in and out of Congress, who have been unsparingly denouncing everybody who differed from them as "traitors," "Filipinos," etc., not excepting even good old grandmother Hoar?

We were told during the last Presidential campaign that within thirty days after the election of McKinley the bottom would fall out of the "rebellion" in the Philippines, and now there is as much fighting there as there has been at any time in the past two years, the opposition to the United States extends over more territory, and Gen. Wheaton says 50,000 troops will be required in the islands for the next five years. So much for ante-election predictions and "benevolent assimilation."

BOOK NOTICES.

The Smart Set for February leads off with a spirited, interesting story, entitled "The Flash of an Emerald." In addition to this there are several other shorter stories, with much of a miscellaneous character, prose and rhyme, which will be found entertaining. Published by The Ess Ess Company, 1135 Broadway, New York!

The "Story of Stonewall Jackson," by William C. Chase, is an interesting and valuable addition to the literature of the South, and should find a welcome place in every Southern library. It is a narrative of the career of this distinguished son of the South whose name is now a household one in the South and world famous. This narrative is approved by his widow and respectfully dedicated to her. It is a pleasantly told story which gives an insight not only into the soldier but into the man, and will be read with pleasure and profit by the student of history, and is, therefore, a valuable addition to the literature of the South which records the events of the war and the men who participated in it and added to their own and their country's fame. Every book of that kind should be welcomed in the South. This is a large volume of 568 pages, printed on good paper, in clear type, with numerous pictures and illustrations, handsomely and substantially bound. Published by the D. E. Luther Publishing Company, 74-76 N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY. Trial bottles free.

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CURRENT COMMENT.

——The Steel Trust will have to discipline Schwab for his gambling at Monte Carlo or lose the respect of the country, declares an exchange. But it is not the respect of the country the Steel Trust wants; merely its money.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, can now point to the fact that Lewis Nixon, who also favors the shipping subsidy, has not lost his standing with his party. But outside Tammy Hall many persons are wondering what sort of a Democrat Mr. Nixon is.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

——The gentlemen who have started the rumor that Senator Hanna is to retire from politics, evidently did so with little knowledge of the Senator himself. Mr. Hanna is too deeply interested in a few schemes requiring legislation for their success to retire from the game at this juncture even if luck seems to be against him.—*Newport News Herald, Dem.*

——If the beet sugar people could only be reasonable they would see that cutting the duty on the raw sugars of Cuba 25 per cent. would not affect them in the least. After making allowance for all the home-made sugar, 1,600,000 tons will be needed annually from abroad. If Cuba's 700,000 tons should be admitted at a lower duty, there would be 900,000 tons to be imported that would pay the full duty. Moreover, the consumption of sugar is increasing rapidly, the increase in 1900 being nearly double the output of the beet sugar in this country.—*Indianapolis Journal, Rep.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Warrenton *Record*: A prominent farmer of this county informs us that a majority of the farmers will plant more tobacco this year than they did last year.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mrs. Mary F. Lutterloh, after an illness of long duration, which she bore with the Christian resignation so strongly characteristic of her noble womanhood, passed away at her residence on Haymount yesterday afternoon.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: The cabbage snake made its personal appearance here last week. Mrs. Bulo Kennedy found one in preparing cabbage for Monday. The thing is about the size of a pin and was twenty-two inches long. It was very much alive when discovered and twisted and tied itself into a bundle of knots.

— Waynesville *Courier*: James Goforth, a 17-year old boy on Jonathan's Creek, was instantly killed last Friday morning, by the accidental discharge of a gun. He set the gun against a plank fence and was about to climb over it, when one of the lower planks, being insecurely nailed, gave way and fell against the hammer of the gun. The load entered under his chin and almost half of his face was torn away.

— Asheville *Citizen*: A wholesale jail delivery occurred at an early hour Monday morning at Hendersonville. Seven escaped. The escape was made by means of a saw, which it is supposed the prisoners had contrived to conceal in their cells until a favorable opportunity presented for their flight. The prisoners' flight was not discovered until their breakfast hour Monday morning, when the jailer going to their cell found that the jail birds had flown. It was found that the cross bars of the cage in which the prisoners were confined had been severed in several places and also that some of window bars had been done likewise.

— High Point *Enterprise*: Last week, in summing up the new manufactories which are to be built here at once, we put down the Bickford Wheel Company as a possibility. We are pleased to be able to state that this factory is now a certainty. The stock was all subscribed Thursday evening, and Messrs. Dunn and Bickford, the promoters of the enterprise, left for home Friday morning. They will return here in a few days and make ready to begin work on the plant. Five thousand dollars of the stock is taken by home people, while Messrs. Dunn and Bickford will furnish the remainder—about $10,000.

— Asheboro *Courier*: Dr. Robert L. Caveness, of Coleridge, Randolph county, passed through Salisbury Wednesday night in charge of Stephen W. Cox, an unfortunate young white man, who was driven crazy about ten days ago by the preaching of a sanctificationist evangelist. When Dr. Caveness arrived here with his patient the latter was at first submissive, but before the train left he became so violent that it was found necessary to bind him hand and foot. Dr. Caveness states that on last Saturday a week ago Cox attended a meeting that was being conducted by a sanctificationist preacher and on the following day heard him again. He at once began to show signs of mental disturbance and grew worse from day to day until it was found necessary to send him to the Morganton asylum. The unfortunate man is 25 years old and has only been married eighteen months. He was a painter in a wood working establishment and was held in high regard by the entire community.

TWINKLINGS.

— I reckon I know as much about hosses as de nex' man! Wall, yo' know, de nex' man doan' generally know 'nuff to keep from gittin' broke. —*Puck.*

— Doubtless She Was. — Mrs. Browne—And who is the president of your club now, Mrs. Malaprop? Mrs. Malaprop (proudly)—I am the present incumbrance, just now.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "I suppose your wife always has the last word?" said the impertinent relation. "Not always," answered Mr. Meekton. "But she always has the last one that is spoken aloud."—*Washington Star.*

— Prospective Cook—What time do yez hov breakfasht? Mistress—We have it at 7. No response. Mistress—Or half-past 7, or 8, or half-past 8. Prospective Cook—Thot's better. Oi'll give yez a wake's trial.—*Judge.*

— Mamma (who has just whipped Bobby)—You know, Bobby, I love you, and when I whip you I do it for your own good. Bobby (crying)—Well, I—I wish you didn't (boo-hoo) think so much of me.—*Punch.*

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin,—all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GREATEST OF ALL PHYSICIANS.

Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound to Whom Thousands Owe Life and Perfect Health.

"Excepting its handful of magnificent statesmen and its military heroes," says the most recent writer upon America, "the people owe more to Dartmouth's physician-teacher than to any one man.

"In every walk of life among the highest officeholders at Washington, in the homes of the best people in the large cities, among the every-day folks of the country, families in comfortable circumstances, families that 'live from hand to mouth,' and could not, if they wished, afford the services of any but an ordinary physician—everywhere I have met people to whom Paine's celery compound has been a blessing."

The story of the life-work of this giant among men has been often told and is familiar to most readers. The likeness above is probably the best portrait of him yet printed.

It was the world-famed discovery by Prof. Phelps of an infallible cure for those fearful ills that result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood which has endeared the great doctor to the world, and made his life an era in the practice of medicine.

Prof. Phelps was born in Connecticut and graduated in medicine at Yale.

His unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence among his professional brethren. First he was elected to the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Vermont University. Next he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medical botany in Dartmouth College. The next year he was chosen professor of the chair then vacated by Prof. Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, at the time when he first formulated his most remarkable prescription.

In view of the overwhelming testimony to the value of Paine's celery compound that has recently appeared from men and women of national reputation, the picture of Prof. Phelps is particularly interesting.

Paine's celery compound makes people well. It is the one true specific recognized and prescribed today by eminent practitioners for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system. Prof. Phelps gave to his profession a positive cure for sleeplessness, wasting strength, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For all such complaints Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

No remedy was ever so highly recommended, because none ever accomplished so much.

Today Paine's celery compound stands without competition for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the strength of the body. It cures radically and permanently. The nervous prostration and general debility from which thousands of women suffer so long that it finally gets to be a second nature with them—all this suffering and despondency can be very soon removed by properly feeding the nerves, and replacing the unhealthy blood by a fresher, more highly vitalized fluid. A healthy increase in appetite and a corresponding gain in weight and good spirits follow the use of Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound is the most remarkable medical achievement of this generation.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, January 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.10 per barrel for strained and $1.15 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market strong at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.50 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine quiet at 36½@36c; rosin firm at $1.20@1.25; tar firm at $1.30; crude turpentine steady at $1.30@2.30.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	20
Rosin	450
Tar	144
Crude turpentine	65

Receipts same day last year—9 casks spirits turpentine, 475 barrels rosin, 206 barrels tar, 110 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6½ cts. ₱ lb
Good ordinary	6⅞ " "
Low middling	7⅛ " "
Middling	7⅞ " "
Good middling	8 3-16 " "

Same day last year, market steady at 9¼c for middling.

Receipts—663 bales; same day last year, 366.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish, 75@77c.

CORN—Firm; 85@87½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 12½@13c; sides, 12½@13c.

EGGS—Dull at 18c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 20@25c; springs, 10@18c.

TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 12@14c; live, 9@10c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60@65c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent.; the market closed, bid and asked, at 4@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487 for demand and at 484½@484¾ for sixty days. Posted rates were 485 and 488. Commercial bills 483¾@484¾. Bar silver 57⅝. Mexican dollars 44¼. Government bonds steady. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds were steady. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 108¾; U. S refunding 4's, coupon, 108¾; U. S 4's, registered, 108; do. coupon, 108¼; U. S. 4's, new registered, 139; do. coupon 140; U. S. 4's, old registered, 111½; do. coupon, 111½; U. S. 5's reg'd, ex int 106; do. coupon, 107¼; Southern Railway, 5's, 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 103; Chesapeake & Ohio 46¾; Manhattan L. 135¾; New York Central 161¾; Reading 56¼; do. 1st preferred 81¾; do. 2nd preferred 62¼; St. Paul 163½; do. pref'd, 187; Southern R'way 32½; do. pref'd 91½; Amalgamated Copper 76¼; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 101¼; Sugar 127½; Tennessee Coal and Iron 63; U. S. Leather 11½; do. pref'd, 80½; Western Union 91¼; U. S. Steel 43¼; do. preferred 95¾; Mexican National 15⅝; American Locomotive 31½; do. preferred 91¼; Standard Oil 645@655; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 60; do. preferred, 122¾.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 24¾@25; do. preferred, 46½@46¾; do 4s 84¼@84¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady at 44¾@45c.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 28.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42@43c; receipts 504 casks; sales 190 barrels; exports 25 casks Rosin firm; receipts 2,291 barrels; sales 3 308 barrels; exports — barrels Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 25; E, $1 30; F, $1 35; G, $1 40; H, $1 45; I, $1 70; K, $2 25; M, $2 65; N, $3 25; W G, $3 60; W W, $3 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The cotton market opened steady with prices one point higher to two points lower, and almost immediately turned firm on a small scare of shorts and on fairly active outside buying, the chief basis for which was a much smaller port movement than expected and rather firmer cables from Liverpool than were due on our closing of yesterday. Then, too, the weather reports from the greater part of the belt were unfavorable, giving heavy rains over the central section and very low temperatures in the western districts. Whereas, Ellyson's estimate of consumption of American cotton this year was expected to be cut down to about 10,300,000 bales the official figures today were 10,400,000 bales. In addition to these bullish influences were favorable reports from spinning centers here and abroad and reports that Southern spot markets were again supported by active covering by dealers who had sold last Fall for shipments in January. The first wave of buying carried May up to 8 14 and January to 8 18. Liverpool quickly regained the slight opening decline and sent buying orders to our pit. Everything seemed to point to a broadening and firmer market for the time being and bull sentiment thrived. Just when every one was looking for an additional manifestation of strength on the market's part, there was a sharp reaction under hasty selling for both accounts, started by a large estimate for to morrow's Houston receipts and for a larger showing of interior town receipts than expected. The semi-weekly interior town statement was particularly bearish, giving record receipts for this week as compared with previous years. From 8 14 May went off to 8 07. A large estimate for to-morrow's New Orleans receipts served to check any positive attempt to rally the market in the early afternoon. Speculation fell off to slim proportions and was almost entirely of a professional character. In the last hour there was a marked change for the better and prices jumped to higher prices for the day on reports that the Boer war was about settled. Shorts were excited buyers on the advance. The market closed very steady with prices net unchanged to seven points higher.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Cotton quiet at 8 5-16c. net receipts 1,294 bales; gross receipts 9,535 bales; stock—not reported.

Cotton futures closed very steady; January 8 01, February 8 05, March 8.10, April 8.15, May 8 16, June 8 17, July 8 19, August 8 02, September 7.71, October 7 68.

Total to-day—Net receipts 37,239 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,244 bales; stock 917,034 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 91,172 bales; exports to Great Britain 68,237 bales; exports to France 13 907 bales; exports to the Continent 47,307 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,756,776 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 200 758 bales; exports to France 542,115 bales; exports to the Continent 1 680 964 bales.

Jan. 28 —Galveston, quiet at 7¾c, net receipts 15,191 bales; Norfolk, dull at 7 5 16c, net receipts 1,307 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼c, net receipts 945 bales; Boston, quiet at 8 5 16c, net receipts 1,234 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7¾c, net receipts 663 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 9-16c, net receipts 236 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 13-16, net receipts 3 963 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7¾c, net receipts 10,913 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 13 16c, net receipts 410 bales; Memphis quiet at 7 13-16c, net receipts 1,773 bales; Augusta, steady at 8 1 16c, net receipts 938 bales; Charleston, steady at 7 13-16c, net receipts 1,083 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Flour market continued barely steady and unchanged as to price; rye flour dull. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 86¾ f. o. b. afloat. Options closed steady at unchanged prices. Sales to-day: March closed 84c; May closed 83½c; July closed 83¼c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 65¾c. Options closed steady at ⅛c net decline. Sales included: January closed 65¾c; May closed 65½c; July closed 65¼c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2, 46¼. Lard barely steady; Western steam $9 60; refined quiet; continent $9 85; South American $10 65; compound 8@8¼c. Pork easy. Rice steady. Cheese firm; large early made fancy 10¾c; large early made white 10¾c. Butter firm; creamery 16@25c; State dairy 14@23c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 28@29c; Southern at mark 27c. Potatoes steady; New York, fair to prime, sack $2 00@2 15, Jersey sweets, barrel, $3 00@3 50. Cabbage steady; Long Island Flat Dutch, per 100, $2 00@4 00. Peanuts steady; fancy hand picked 4¼@4½c; other domestic 2¾@4c. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 13¾c. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5¾c; mild quiet; Cordova 8½@11c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3 5-16c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 11-16c; refined firm. Cotton seed oil market—A further absence of demand, with considerable pressure from mills, weakened prices sharply in all grades to day. Closing quotations: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills 33@34c; prime summer yellow 40@41c; off summer yellow 40c; prime white 46c; prime winter yellow 47@48c; prime meal $28 00.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The grain pits took their cues from oats to-day, which still held the center of interest. When they opened firm all other pits braced up, but when they dropped 2½c again on renewed selling, wheat and corn followed after. The smallness of trade and the absence of other potent influences steadied the pits toward the close and May wheat and May corn closed unchanged from yesterday. May lost ½c and provisions closed firm.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Cash prices: Flour easy. Wheat—No 2 spring —; No 3 spring 70@74¼c; No. 3 red 83¾. Corn—No. 2 —c; No. 2 yellow —. Oat—No. 2 42¾c; No. 2 white 43¾c; No. 3 white 41¾@44c. Mess pork, per barrel $15 50@15 55. Lard, per 100 lbs., $9 17½@9 20. Short ribs sides, loose, $8 05@8 25. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $7 12½@7 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $8 50@8 60. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 32.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 74¾, 74¾, 74¾, 74¾c; May 78¾@77¾, 78, 77¾@77¾, 77¾c; July 77¾@77¾, 77¾, 77¾, 77¾@77¾c. Corn—No 2 January —, —, —, 57½c; May 60¾@61¼, 61¼, 59¾, 60¾@60¾c; July 60¾@60¾, 60¾@61, 59¾, 60¾c. Oat—May 42¾@42¾, 42¾, 40, 40½c; July 37¾, 37¾, 37¾, 37¾c; September 33¾, 33½, 31¾, 31½c. Mess pork, per bbl—Jany $15 37½, 15 43½, 15 37½, 15 42½; May $15 82½, 15 93½, 15 83½, 15 67½; July $15 92½, 16 05, 14 67½, 15 80. Lard, per 100 lbs—January $9 20, 9 30, 9 17½, 9 17½; May $9 37½, 9 40, 9 30, 9 32½; July $9 42½, 9 50, 9 40, 9 40. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $8 15, 8 15 8 05 8 12½; May $8 37½, 8 42½ 8 32½, 8 35; July $8 50, 8 50, 8 45, 8 47½.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28.—Cotton: Spot, quiet; prices unchanged; American middling 4 15-32d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 6,600 bales American. Receipts 33,000 bales, including 24,500 bales American.

Futures opened easier and closed steady; American middling (g. o. c) January 4 28-64d seller; January and February 4 27-64d buyer; February and March 4 26-64d buyer; March and April 4 26-64d buyer; April and May 4 26-64@4 27-64d seller; May and June 4 26-64@4 27-64d buyer; June and July 4 26-64@4 27-64d buyer; July and August 4 26-64@4 27-64d buyer; August and September 4 25-64@4 26-64d buyer; September and October 4 15-64@4 16-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Driver, Skinner, Northeast river, T D Love.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Clyde steamship Geo W Clyde, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr C C Lister, 276 tons, Moore, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Clyde steamship Geo W Clyde, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., January 29

STEAMSHIPS.

Wingrove, (Br) 1,818 tons, Watson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Polana, (Br) 1,898 tons, Holtium, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly, George Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Edgar C Ross, 380 tons, Quillin, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Cumberland, 349 tons, Littlejohn, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Nellie W Howlett, 492 tons, Mumford, George Harriss, Son & Co.

McClure, (Br) 191 tons, Weston, J T Riley & Co.

Fannie Reiche, 440 tons, Buckaloo, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Victoria, (Swd) 509 tons, Erickson, Heide & Co.

Viva, (Nor) 463 tons, Anderson, Heide & Co.

Anders, (Swd) 536 tons, ——, Heide & Co.

Taurus, (Nor) 484 tons, Olsen, Heide & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—72 bales cotton, 4 barrels tar.

W. C. & A. Railroad—518 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 35 barrels tar, 65 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—45 bales cotton.

A. & Y. Railroad—23 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 14 barrels rosin, 6 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—5 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 319 barrels rosin, 60 barrels tar.

Steamer Driver—300 barrels rosin.

Schooner Ruth J—3 casks spirits turpentine, 17 barrels rosin.

Timber Raft—33 barrels tar.

Total—663 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 450 barrels rosin, 144 barrels tar, 65 barrels crude turpentine.

— Young Husband—Don't you think, darling, that it would spoil the curtains if I should smoke? Young Wife—You are the best and most considerate husband that ever lived, dear. Of course it would. Young Husband—Well, then, you'd better take them down.—*Tit-Bits.*

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

PUZZLE PICTURE.

FIND THE MODEL HE IS DRAWING FROM.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THIS WEEK—

We will sell the celebrated coronet line of Ladies' Shoes in seven different styles

For $2 a Pair,

any size you want. Regular price $3.75. Mention this ad

THIS IS THE PLACE.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

jan 4 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington, N. C.,

H. C. McQUEEN, President, J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier

Assets $1,000,000.00.

Prompt and reliable service. Security. Every possible facility.

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jan 9 tf

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,
New Mullets,
FIRST PAT. FLOUR,
2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.

Send me your orders,
Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

au 22 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS. new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASH GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for
ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,

sep

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

Seed Oats,
Seed Wheat,
Salt, Molasses,
Bagging and Ties.
Lime, Cement, Nails,
Grain and Hay,

A general line of Groceries of best quality and fair prices.

The Worth Company.

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Fancy Fruits.

Bananas, Extra Fancy.
Pears, Grapes, Oranges,
Apples.
Nuts, Figs, Dates and Raisins.

Give me a call. I can please you on nice Fruit and Candies.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
304 Princess Street.
Bell 'Phone 660. Inter-State 189.
jan 4 tf

BEATING THE RAILROAD.

A Scheme Clever Enough to Win, but Which Failed.

Several lawyers, while awaiting the call of the calendar one day in the supreme court, were discussing the various "fake" suits filed against railroad companies when one of the group told this story:

"Many curious instances of made up suits against railroad corporations have come to my knowledge during the 20 years I have acted as counsel for the Z. Y. and X. railroad, but the most surprising one I recall was attempted against my company recently."

The railroad lawyer stopped, smiled and remarked: "One of the interesting features of the case was that the president of my railroad company helped the scheme along and actually ordered the assault which was to be made the basis of the suit. It was about two months ago that President Blank of the Z. Y. and X. railroad was making a short trip on his road. He was not in his private car, but was in an ordinary day coach. The train stopped at a small station, and a shabby looking man, though apparently respectable, hurriedly entered the car. There was no other passenger except President Blank and the man in the coach. He turned to President Blank and exclaimed:

"'I am going to hide behind the first seat. When the conductor comes in, please don't tell him that you saw me. I am most unfortunate.'

"The strange passenger rushed to the forward part of the car and crouched down behind the front seat so that its high back hid him from view. The conductor entered the car, glanced around, touched his cap to the president and was about to leave the coach when President Blank called to him and said: 'Conductor, there is another passenger in this car. The rascal is trying to beat the company. He is hiding behind the front seat. Put him off.'

"The conductor pulled the passenger out and hustled him to the rear of the car just as the train was brought to a full stop at the next station. The passenger resisted, and it was not until after his clothing had been torn and he had been somewhat bruised that the conductor succeeded in ejecting him from the train.

"A crowd gathered around him, and after he had picked himself up the passenger asked:

"'What did you assault me for? I will sue this road.'

"'You were beating the road,' shouted the conductor.

"'You are a rascal,' exclaimed President Blank.

"'I had a ticket, and here it is.'

"The conductor and President Blank examined the ticket and had to admit that it was all right.

"'Why did you hide, then?' inquired the president of the railroad.

"'The sheriff was after me because my girl had sued me for breach of promise of marriage, and I didn't want him to catch me,' replied the ejected passenger.

"The man then secured the names of several persons who had seen the conductor put him off the train, and they volunteered to testify in his behalf. He sued for $5,000, and things looked bad for us, as it was almost certain a sympathetic jury would give him a verdict."

"Did the man win his suit?" inquired a young lawyer.

"He did not, for we looked up his record and discovered that he had worked the same scheme on another railroad company."—New York Sun.

Pretty Good Authority.

One of the occasions when youth was justified in rebuking its elders is cited by The Green Bag. When the son of a well known judge argued his first case before the full bench of a certain state court, some of the members of which were noted for badgering youthful counsel, the chief justice was particularly active and began his questions before the counsel had finished a statement of the facts.

When the young advocate came to the law thereof, he was constantly interrupted by comment and inquiry.

"If it please your honor," was the invariable reply, "I will come to that point later."

Finally the chief justice burst forth: "This is a most extraordinary proceeding, Mr. Blank. You say that it is a suit on a judgment recovered in New York for alimony. I never heard of such a proceeding. What is your authority for bringing such a suit?"

"If it please your honor," was the quiet reply, "my authority is, I admit, rather questionable and one that has often been impugned, being only the constitution of the United States, article 4, section 1."

The chief justice did not see fit to ask any more questions during the arguing of that case.

Barnum's Way of Getting an "Ad."

One morning the newspapers announced that grave fears were entertained for the safety of an agent of Barnum's big show who had gone to Africa to seek attractions for it in their native lairs. News had come, it was said, that he had last been heard from in a predicament from which escape was practically impossible. It was a very sad piece of business altogether.

Mr. Barnum was at a hotel in New York city at the time, and there a relative of the unfortunate agent found him entertaining a squad of reporters with a most interesting version of the African tragedy. The caller knew his man and waited patiently until the interviewers had departed. Then he anxiously asked for news.

"Oh, don't be worried," said the showman. "I've just got intelligence that he's safe and sound and will be back here in a few weeks."

"But he has a great many friends here," objected the visitor, "and this report of his death will cause them much sorrow."

Mr. Barnum looked solemn for an instant, and then he chuckled. "Well," he exclaimed cheerfully, "just think of this—they'll be all the happier when he gets back here alive."

Burning Up Old Letters.

What more distressing occupation can one hit upon than to burn up old letters on a rainy day? It is always a wet day one chooses for this, feeling rather like a Judas one minute and like Hercules in the Augean stables the next. It is positively surprising the way letters accumulate, especially with people who are either not methodical enough or too sentimental to ruthlessly destroy letters not of any really permanent value as they are read and answered. The gloom and pathos of this occupation are enhanced when it is our painful office to look over and weed out the correspondence of one dear to us who has journeyed "to the bourn whence no traveler returns." Certain letters are sacred and should, I think, if kept, be labeled "Strictly Private." This is a matter which must be considered with reference to the importance of the letters to the happiness of the writers. Where the disclosure of the contents of a letter would work sorrow or wrong to another it had better be destroyed at once. So much harm has been done through the careless handling of personal letters, so many friends have been estranged, that to neglect to destroy a letter is sometimes almost criminal.—Ledger Monthly.

The Glass Snake.

People say there is no such thing as a glass snake, but they are mistaken. It is true this reptile is not very common, and is becoming more and more rare, but it is still occasionally to be found. The peculiarity of the snake is its joints are so loosely connected that if you strike it with a stick it breaks into half a dozen or more pieces. The old superstition was that the pieces would reunite if let alone. There is no truth about this part of the story; though, like many other creatures of the lower order, this snake is believed to have the power of reproducing a portion of its tail should a part be broken off. But when thoroughly broken up by a hard blow the joint snake, as they call it in the country, is quite dead, and the ease with which it is killed accounts for its rapid extinction.—Exchange.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

MOTHERHOOD.

Munford, Tenn., Oct. 3, 1900.

I am a great believer in your Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught. My wife took one bottle of Wine of Cardui last winter and when her baby was born she had an easy time. My wife and I think your medicines are the best we have ever found.

W. F. RHODELANDER.

Motherhood is the great aim of womanhood, but all the natural sentiment which clusters around it seems cruel mockery to thousands of suffering women to-day. To them motherhood means only misery. But women need not suffer agony at childbirth.

WINE OF CARDUI

makes women strong and healthy by regulating the menstrual flow and strengthening the organs of womanhood. A strong woman looks forward with joy to the coming of her child. Women fear motherhood because they are sick. Weak organs cannot withstand the strain without great pain and danger. Wine of Cardui has relieved 1,000,000 women who stood in terror of meeting woman's responsibility. It equips woman for every duty of wifehood and motherhood. When Wine of Cardui is used it can truly be said, "mother and child are doing well." Ask your druggist for a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WRITERS AND PAINTERS.

Miss Beatrice Harraden sold the copyright of "Ships That Pass In the Night" for $100, having no idea that the book would be successful.

Edwin Abbey was painting in London for ten years before he had a picture hung in the academy and began his work as a newspaper illustrator.

Sarah Grand was 14 years old before she went to school. She made up for lost time afterward in most things, but never learned the art of penmanship.

Mark Twain, replying to an inquiring citizen of Chicago, wrote that the original of the Doctor in "The Innocents Abroad" was Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, one of Chicago's most prominent citizens, who died in 1892.

Ibsen's start as a dramatist was made early in life when he began, in his teens, the study of medicine. He then chanced to read "Balkest" and was so taken with the character of Catiline that he wrote a play introducing him.

Longfellow was one of the poets of the last century to whom the making of speeches was a terror. In a letter in the Arnold collection he says of the first speech he ever made: "It shall be the last. It was only an inch long, but while impending it cast a shadow over my life for three days."

A "Saint Sebastian" by Titian and a portrait of the Archduchess Eleanora of Austria, queen of Hungary, by Velasques have been discovered in Gorizia, between Venice and Triest. Professor Cantalamessa, director of the Venice art museums, is sure that the Titian is genuine and declares it a masterpiece.

Natural Curiosity.

There are bad bargains that we remember, sometimes with regret and often a little bitter amusement. Says Mrs. E. D. Gillespie in her "Book of Remembrance:"

My father had taken some land in Illinois for a bad debt, and this he had never visited. After he had paid taxes on it for several years he was asked to sell the tract. He agreed to do it and named the price, which was the sum he had paid for it without the taxes.

The deeds were scarcely signed when my father found that a city, Peoria, was growing up on the spot. He was naturally disappointed at what seemed the ill luck of the occurrence, but several years after his annoyance was tinged with amusement. A man came to his office and asked:

"Are you W. J. Duane?"

"Yes."

"Did you own the site of the city of Peoria?"

"Yes."

"Did you sell it for $600?"

"Yes."

The man rose from his chair.

"Good by," said he. "I only thought I'd like to look at you."

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

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BEST FOR THE SOUTH.

SEED POTATOES
ONE OF OUR LEADING SPECIALTIES.

We have thousands of barrels in stock; the best Maine-grown and Virginia Second Crop Seed. Wood's 1902 Catalogue gives comparative crop results, both as to earliness and yield, with Maine-grown and Second-crop seed. It also contains much other useful and valuable information about Potatoes. Write for Catalogue and Special Potato Price List.

Wood's Descriptive Catalogue for 1902 gives reliable, practical, up-to-date information about all Seeds, giving not only descriptions, but the best crops to grow, most successful ways of growing different crops, and much other information of special interest to every Trucker, Gardener and Farmer. Mailed free upon request.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Truckers and Farmers requiring large quantities of seeds are requested to write for special prices.

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QUINA-LAROCHE

Invigorating Tonic.

Containing

Peruvian Bark and Pure Catalan Wine.

Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and all Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire system.

Paris: 22 Rue Drouot.
New York: E. Fougera & Co., 26-30 N. William St.

LAROCHE

Grand National Prize.
16,600 Francs at Paris.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

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Wilmington, N. C.

COAL AND WOOD!

WE ARE NOW OFFERING
THE BEST QUALITY AND THE CLEANEST COAL ON THE MARKET. FIRST CLASS

Blackjack, Split Oak, Ash, Pine and Lightwood.

Our Wood we Guarantee
To be perfectly DRY, regardless of weather.
Prices, Weights and Measures Guaranteed.

Give us a trial order and judge for yourself.

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,
214 South Front Street.
BELL 'PHONE 645. INTERSTATE 72.
nov 24 tf

Rehder's Rehder's

Wait For Bargains.

The balance of THE JOHNSON STOCK has been removed to our store. In a few days it will be put on sale.

We are going to move at a remarkable low price. At this sale lots of goods from our regular stock must go at low prices to make room for our Spring Stock.

We are sole agents for New Idea Patterns, sold at 10c. None better.

New Lot Carhart Overalls Just In.

We have all sizes. Can fit any size now. Every pair guaranteed. Union made.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
FOURTH STREET.

Watch for the date of the above sale. jan 19 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, Pres. JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, Vice Pres.

Other People's Money is Carefully Handled by the

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Absolute Safety is Afforded Depositors by

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We want your account. Write us.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

J. W. YATES, Ass't Cashier. jan 26 tf

Bran and Seed Potatoes.

200 bags of brat Wheat Bran.
150 bags of genuine Aroostook county E. R. Potatoes.
50 bags of genuine Aroostook county Red and White Rilas.
250 bags of Coffee, good bargains.
150 bags of Rice
500 boxes Tobacco; special prices to large buyers.
500 bushels of Virginia Water Ground Meal.
5,000 bushels of Grain.
5 car loads of No 1 Timothy Hay.

We ask the merchants of the Carolinas to get our prices before purchasing.

D. L. GORE CO.,
Wholesale Groceries and Drugs.
116, 120, 122 and 124 North Water Street,
ja 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

LOOK AT THIS.

Fresh Load of Horses and Mules

Just arrived, among them several Kentucky saddle and general business Horses. I also carry a full stock of

BUGGIES, HARNESS, ETC.,

For sale and have lately added to my business a light Livery new Buggies and stylish Horses. Call and see me.

F. T. MILLS.

ja 26 tf

VESTIBULED
WEST INDIA SALT LIMITED TRAINS
SHORT LINE
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 1st, 1901.

TRAIN 39 Leaves Wilmington at 2:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:00 P. M., Pembroke 5:48 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M.

TRAIN 40 Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M., Hamlet at 7:30 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:59 A. M., Pembroke 9:30 A. M., Lumberton 9:54 A. M., Wilmington 13.05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.35 a m
Ar Monroe	12 11 a m	8.00 a m
ar Charlotte	....	9.25 a m
Ar Chester	1.35 a m	9 45 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.43 a m	11.52 p m
Ar Athens	6.13 a m	2.15 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.50 a m	4.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.40 a m
Ar Columbia	1.06 a m	8.40 a m
Ar Savannah	4.40 a m	12.05 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.05 a m	4.50 p m
Ar Tampa	8.40 p m	5.00 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	11.00 p m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.50 a m	11.00 a m
Ar Norfolk	3.30 a m	1.05 p m
Ar Portsmouth	8.54 a m	2.26 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	3.05 p m
Ar Washington	10 10 a m	6.35 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.25 a m	11.25 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	6.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 21, leaving New York at 1.00 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 7.00 p. m.; Richmond 10 40 p. m.; Portsmouth 8.70 p. m.; Norfolk 6 30 p. m.; Raleigh 3.35 a. m., arriving at Hamlet at 6.00 a. m. From train 39, leaving Atlanta 6.00 p. m.; Athens 11.52 p. m.; Chester 4.00 a. m.; Charlotte 5.00 a. m.; Monroe 5.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 7.40 p. m.; Savannah 11.25 p. m.; Columbia 3.06 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.
JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.
dec 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 06	.....
7 40	3 50	Kinston	10 13	.....
7 03	4 50	Newbern	8 37	9 00
7 03	7 07	Morehead City	7 02	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.42 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 8.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 4.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 28 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCELIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY! WRITE US ABOUT IT!

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 2.30 P. M. train only.

sep 22 tf H. C. GRANT, Superintendent.

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

au 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co

Schedule in Effect Dec. 23, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.05 A. M., Warsaw 11.31 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.45 P. M., Petersburg 5.46 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.45 P. M. Baltimore 1.32 A. M. Philadelphia 4.05 A. M., New York 7.10 A. M., †Boston 3.0. P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.1 P. M., Warsaw 8.40 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 9.34 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M. Weldon 1.37 A. M., †Norfolk 1.50 P. M. Petersburg 3.1 A. M., Richmond 3.57 A. M., Washington 7.39 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.10 A. M. New York 1.41 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 A. M. No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn 7.41 A. M., Marion 8.40 A. M., Florence 9.25 A. M., Lanes 11.20 A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M. Sumter 9.15 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M. Denmark 6.14A. M., Augusta 6.10 A. M. Macon 10.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M. Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 3.00 A. M., Jacksonville 5.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10 50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. No. 52—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.20 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.30 P. M., New York *9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.00 A. M., Baltimore 2.52 A. M. Washington 4.40 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.42 A. M., Norfolk 9.20 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.29 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.15 P. M. Warsaw 4.10 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 10.10 A M No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 1[illegible] night, New York 9.55 A. M., Philadelphia 12.05 P. M., Baltimore 2.15 P. M. Washington 4.40 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Petersburg 7 10 P. M., **Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.35 P. M., **Tarboro 7.22 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 9.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 8 21 A. M., Magnolia 8.37 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.30 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 11.30 P. M. No. 50—Leave Cheriston 4.30 P. M. Lanes 6.06 P. M., Florence 8.15 P. M., Marion 8.54 P. M., Chadbourn 9.33 P. M., Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 3.40 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M., Sanford 2.10 P. M., Jacksonville 5.30 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 9.35 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M.; Columbia 6.04 A. M., Sumter 7.30 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.53 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.20 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 53—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 5.10 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.05 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railway.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.15 P. M., Halifax 3.52 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.06 A. m., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 3.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.53 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 5.32 P. M.; arrives Washington 12.30 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.30 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.05 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 4.05 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.23 P. M., Spring Hope 11.05 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Hoffman 11.15 A. M. Returning, leave Rowland 4.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 4.31 P. M., Latta 4.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 3.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.55 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.20 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Hirod 8.10 A. M., returning leave Hirod 8.40 A M, arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday

Trains leave Sumter 6.30 P. M., Manning 6.56 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.30 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., *7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., *8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; 4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M., *6.40 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 9.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.50 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 5.00 P.M.; arrive Darlington 5.25 P. M., Bennettsville 6.30 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.05 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.25 A. M., Darlington 6.20 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 3.45 P. M. 11.50 P. M. Smithfield 3.03 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.35 P. M.; 1 10 A. M., Rowland 6.16 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M., Fayetteville 12.35 P. M., 10.07 P. M., Dunn 1.34 P. M., Smithfield 2.03 P. M. Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.25 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.57 P. M., 12.07 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.38 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.14 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.36 P. M. Sumter 6.19 P. M. Daily.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
dec 22 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York,
Wilmington, N. C., and
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Jan. 18
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Jan. 25

From Wilmington for New York.
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Monday, Jan. 20
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Jan. 25

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Thursday, Jan. 16
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, Jan. 21

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager.
19 State street, New York.
jan 16 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 29.

ISTHMIAN CANAL PROJECT.

Bill Introduced in the Senate Authorizing the President to Choose Between the Nicaragua and Panama Routes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—Just before the adjournment of the Senate to-day Senator Spooner introduced a substitute for the Nicaragua canal bill. The new bill is a practical authorization to the President of the United States to choose between the Panama and the Nicaragua routes. The first provision looks to the acquisition of the franchises, right of way and other property of the new Panama Canal Company of France, including that company's control of the Panama railroad. The President is authorized to pay $40,000,000 for these, provided a satisfactory title can be obtained. The bill also carries an alternative provision authorizing the President to proceed with the construction of the Nicaragua canal in case he fails to secure the necessary concessions from Colombia or a satisfactory title from the Panama Canal Company.

An immediate appropriation of $10,000,000 is made in either event. The limit of cost is fixed at $135,000,000 in case the Panama route is chosen, while $180,000,000 is allowed in case the choice falls on the Nicaragua route.

NEW YORK'S EXPLOSION.

Authorities Trying to Solve the Mystery. Money Damage $145,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The authorities are energetically at work trying to solve the mystery of the terrific explosion of dynamite which killed six people and did so much damage in the vicinity of the Grand Central station.

District Attorney Jerome said tonight that he had come to the conclusion that fire undoubtedly caused the explosion. Mr. Jerome has concluded from information received from various sources that at the time of the explosion there was between 125 and 200 pounds of explosive in the dynamite house and in the morning there had been probably 600 pounds.

John B. McDonald, chief contractor of the Rapid Transit tunnel, declared that dynamite would not explode by burning; that it could be burned just like sawdust. He said thirty pounds would have caused the wreck. Tonight's estimate of the money damage is $145,000.

GOVERNMENT PACIFIC CABLE

Favorable Report Ordered by the House Committee On Commerce.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The House Committee on Commerce to-day decided in favor of government construction, operation and maintenance of a Pacific cable, and ordered a favorable report on the bill of Representative Corliss, of Michigan, providing the details of such a government undertaking. The bill provides for a government cable from the coast of California to Hawaii, and the Philippine islands via Midway and the Island of Guam, or by whatever route the President may consider most practicable. The cost is fixed at not to exceed $10,000,000, of which $500,000 is made immediately available. Provision is made for government messages and also for private messages at a rate not exceeding twenty-five cents a word to Hawaii and fifty cents a word to Manila.

SCHLEY IN LOUISVILLE

Greeted by Shouting Crowds of Many Hundreds—The Trip From Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 28.—Rear Admiral Schley, who under the chaperonage of the Borrd of Trade and the Knights Templar, will be Louisville's guest until Friday next, arrived here over the Monon road at 7:15 o'clock this evening. He was greeted by an admiral's salute and a shouting crowd of many hundreds at the depot.

The trip from Chicago was one long ovation and so vigorous were some of the hand-clasps which the distinguished seaman received en route, that his right hand was nearly out of business, as the admiral explained. The admiral made no speeches on the trip, although at some of the stops he spoke a few words of greeting. He appeared on the platform at every station and bowed.

JOHN ARMSTRONG CHANLER.

Virginia Court Decides That Divorced Husband of Amelie Rives is Sane.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 28.—A Louisia Court House special says a decree has been entered in the Circuit Court of that county regarding the mentality of John Armstrong Chanler, the divorced husband of Amelie Rives, in which Chanler is decided to be sane. The court decrees that there is no further use for a committee either for Chanler's person or property and gives him possession of his Virginia estates. The next step will be, it is understood, to recover Chanler's New York property.

Weston M. Keiper and Henry Rowe were hanged yesterday in the Harrisburg, Pa., jail yard in the presence of 1 000 persons for the murder of Chas. W. Ryan. The murderers went to their death without a shudder and neither made any statement on the gallows.

President Cleveland and party left Georgetown, S. C., in their private car attached to the north bound train yesterday afternoon. The party carried a large bag of ducks and seemed in good spirits.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had Itching Piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PHILIPPINE STORM IN THE SENATE.

Once or Twice Personal Encounters Between Senators Seemed Imminent.

SITUATION LOOKED SERIOUS.

Republicans Taunted by Senator Teller. Sharp Colloquy Between Senators Spooner and Tillman — The Race Problem Interjected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A Philippine storm was central in the Senate chamber to-day for nearly three hours, but was void of definite results. At times it looked very serious, and the spectators who thronged the galleries watched it with breathless interest.

Acrimony in Senate debates is not frequent, but old Senators say it has been years since there has been such a hurricane of vituperation, of personal taunt, of ugly charges and unmodified criticism as was witnessed to day. Not since the discussion of the resolutions leading up to the Hispano-American war have any such scenes occurred in the Senate. Even that debate lacked the personal encounters manifested at times to-day.

Irritation was aroused on both sides of the chamber and once or twice personal encounters between Senators seemed imminent. Once when Senator Teller taunted the Republican Senators by declaring that they knew the statements made in a recent dispatch from Manila in which Gen. Wheaton was represented as criticising the opponents of the government's policy in the Philippines were true, a half dozen Republicans were on their feet in an instant. Senator Lodge, at whom the taunt seemed to be aimed particularly, hurriedly crossed from his seat in the center of the Republican side to the main aisle of the Senate and, white to the lips, passionately challenged the statement of the Colorado Senator and demanded that he withdraw it. Senator Teller so modified the statement that further hostilities at that time were averted.

One of the sharpest colloquies of the session was between Senators Spooner of Wisconsin and Tillman of South Carolina. The race problem involving the lynching of negroes was interjected into the controversy and much feeling was manifested. Senators in their excitement seemed for the moment to have forgotten the subject of debate. The chair (Mr. Frye) was able with difficulty to maintain order. When the discussion finally was ended for the day, the chair felt called upon seriously to admonish Senators that the rules of the body had not been observed, and after reading the rule which had been violated, he expressed the hope that in the future Senators would have a care to observe it. Such an admonition has not been made by the presiding officer of the Senate in many years.

Senator Bacon, Georgia, offered a resolution which was adopted, providing that the Committee on Printing consider the expediency of printing a special edition of the Congressional Record for sale to the general public at $2 for the long sessions and $1 for the short sessions.

Consideration of the bill to establish a department of commerce was resumed, the pending amendment being that of Senator Pettus, providing that the department of labor should not be made a part of the proposed new department. After a brief discussion the amendment was rejected—19 to 33

Senator Bacon then offered an amendment providing that the name of the new department should be the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Senator Nelson, in charge of the bill agreed to the amendment and it was adopted. The bill was then passed without further amendment.

The Philippine tariff bill was then taken up. Senator Bacon presented a joint resolution providing that the law restricting to vessels of the United States the transportation of passengers and merchandise, directly or indirectly, from one port of the United States to another port of the United States, shall not be applicable to foreign vessels engaging in trade between the Philippine archipelago and the United States, or between ports in the archipelago.

Senator Bacon explained that this resolution was an extract from the pending Philippine tariff bill and was introduced for the purpose of relieving commerce of the difficulties presented under present conditions.

Senator Lodge objected to the immediate consideration of the joint resolution offered by Senator Bacon and it went over.

After a rather breezy colloquy between Senator Spooner and Senator Tillman, the latter asked Senator Spooner to say explicitly whether the Philippine islands were a part of the United States.

"I recommend," replied Senator Spooner, that the Senator read the decisions of the Supreme Court."

"I have read some of those decisions," Senator Tillman said, "but with four judges on one side and four on the other and the fifth wabbling, I could not make much out of them."

"Whatever may be said about their decisions," replied Senator Spooner, "I don't think that the justices of the Supreme Court will be very sensitive as to the Senator's criticism."

Senator Tillman—Oh! Not at all.

Senator Spooner — The Supreme Court settled one thing, and that is that there is a distinction between the United States and territory belonging to the United States.

While Senator Spooner was proceeding with his speech, he was interrupted by Senator Tillman and in an instant a sensational colloquy was in progress.

Senator Tillman inquired—Will the Senator allow me to ask him if the Platt amendment had been defeated by debate until the end of the session, would that side have had the courage to have gone forward in its philanthrophy, humanity, Christianity and all that kind of thing and to have called an extra session of Congress?

Senator Spooner—We have courage enough on this side to do anything on earth.

Senator Tillman—Except to defend the negro.

Senator Spooner—We have not courage enough to lynch colored men or deprive them of their rights.

Senator Tillman—Does the Senator desire to discuss this race question here? He seems to have left the proposition which he started on, to throw a personal fling at me. I am ready to meet him here, in Wisconsin, or anywhere else on the race question.

Senator Spooner — Wherever the Senator is willing to meet me on that question or any other, he will find me there, so far as that is concerned. The Senator addressed to me an observation rather offensive in its character.

Senator Tillman—It certainly had no allusion to lynching.

Senator Spooner—No.

Senator Tillman—And the Senator understands very well that I came from a section of country where lynchings for a given crime and for a good many other crimes are very prevalent. Now does the Senator wish to leave the Philippine proposition in which he is dealing with a colored people in a most infamous and damnable and hypocritical way and go South and hold them up as examples that we are dealing in a similar way. I mean the colored people here at home. Are we to have two rules of conduct in regard to the colored people; one in the Philippines by which we butcher them and shoot Christianity into them and another in the South where we are not allowed to protect our wives and children?

Senator Spooner—If we had the same rule for the colored people in the Philippines as the Senator refers to in the South, God help the colored man in the Philippines.

Senator Tillman—God help him. In the Philippines now you have already butchered in three years three times as many as the Spaniards did in three centuries.

Senator Spooner—It is one thing to kill men with arms in their hands against a government and against the flag. It is another thing to burn them.

Senator Tillman—You burned them in Kansas, sir.

Senator Spooner—Wherever it is done it is an outrageous crime.

Senator Tillman—Oh, it is a very easy thing for a man who has not come in contact with them in close quarters to theorize and sentimentalize as to what other people ought to do.

Senator Tillman was admonished by the President pro tem. that he must not interrupt a Senator without first obtaining leave, to which he replied that he was "taunted in a way that no white man from South Carolina can submit to."

After a little colloquy Mr. Tillman said: "Now I know that for a farmer like me to discuss the legal points with a giant in the law like the Senator from Wisconsin is a temerity that would lay me over to the accusation of that old doggerel that 'fools rush in where angels fear to tread' and I am fool enough to ask him when he quoted the constitution a moment ago in regard to the power of Congress in dealing with territory and other property, did he include men as other property whose liberty and lives and all rights are to be jeopardized or to be destroyed in this country, and whether they are property; whether people are property? You bought them at $2 a head, it is true, but did you intend to give them their liberty as we propose, or do you propose to hold them under the bayonet, under carpet-bag government more damnable than you put on us in 1868?"

"That is the old question," replied Senator Spooner, "the power to occupy inhabited territory involves the power I suppose to change the allegiance. We acquired Louisiana. No one ever pretended that men and women were bought and sold in that transaction."

Senator Teller, Colorado, offered the following amendment to the pending bill as a separate section:

"Be it further enacted that the constitution and all laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the said Philippine archipelago as elsewhere within the United States."

Senator Teller declared that the outrages and tortures committed in the Philippines by the Spaniards had been increased since the advent of the Americans. There was not a square mile of territory in the islands he said, outside of Manila, where an American could walk without the protection of bayonets. Mr. Teller said that a private letter had been received in Washington in which an army officer was quoted as saying with respect to the establishment of concentration camps "if this thing is to continue I will have to apologize to Weyler."

Another officer was quoted as adding "The time has come when I'm ready to apologize to him now."

Senator Teller, in response to a volley of questions, replied that he did not know the name of the writer of the letter and would not mention it if he did know it. As he was proceeding to discuss the censorship of press dispatches, sent from Manila, he was interrupted by Mr. Foraker, who quoted from an interview with President Taft, of the Philippine commission, in the course of which he stated that there was no censorship of press dispatches now.

Senator Teller was insisting that he had good authority for the statement that press dispatches were censured in Manila when he was interrupted by Mr. Beveridge, Indiana, who said that he from personal observation knew the censorship had been suspended. Why, therefore, he said, Senator Teller persisted in making his assertion concerning censorship was not clear.

Manifesting considerable irritation, Senator Teller declared he would let the Senate consider the "impertinence" of Senator Beveridge in interrupting him for a question and then proceeding to lecture him. He said there had been some rules of decency and courtesy which had been recognized in the Senate for twenty-five years. "This is the first time in my experience," said he, "that a Senator has gained the floor to ask a question and then charged the Senator who yielded to him with being a liar."

Mr. Beveridge promptly disclaimed any intention of discourtesy.

"Well, I consider that the Senator was very discourteous," retorted Senator Teller.

Then occurred the encounter between Senators Teller and Lodge already described, after which Senator Teller concluded his speech and the Senate adjourned.

THE BRANCHVILLE ROBBERY.

Stolen Express Safe Found in Edisto River—The Amount of Plunder Secured Was Small.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 28.—According to the latest advices from Branchville developments concerning the express robbery, so far as made public, are not important. It is known that after securing the express safe the robbers went to the house of a negro named Kearse and impressed his mule and wagon. The party then conveyed the safe to a point on the Edisto river, some six miles from Fifty-eight. Utterly failing to open it they threw the safe into the river, where it was found this morning. The amount of plunder secured amounts, therefore, to about $13—enough to cover the cost of ammunition expended.

Sheriff Dukes, of Orangeburg, was on hand with his hounds but they did not find any trail from the river, and the party returned to Branchville. The bungling work of the robbers and their want of expert knowledge point unmistakably to local talent. It is said that some clues are in the hands of the Express officials but these are not given to the public.

Governor McSweeney has urged the sheriffs of Orangeburg, Dorchester, Colleton and Charleston counties, S. C., and Richmond county, Georgia, to combine forces for the capture of the robbers.

Sheriff Martin, of Charleston, this morning sent to the scene of the robbery a posse of well armed and prepared men for the chase.

The Express officials here refuse to make any specific statements as to the amount of money contained in the safes. They stated, however, that the through safe contained less than $500.

HOLLAND OFFERS KINDLY SERVICES.

To Help in Bringing About Peace Between British and Boers in South Africa.

DOES NOT MENTION TERMS.

Dutch Government Suggests That It Might Act as Diplomatic Agent for the Boer Representatives — The British Instituting Inquiries.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced in the House of Commons to-day that no overtures for peace had been received from any one authorized to speak in behalf of the Boers. A communication, however, received late on Sunday last from the Dutch government which was under consideration. Mr. Balfour hoped shortly to lay the communication and the reply to it before the House.

The government of Holland has offered in the most friendly terms to help in bringing about peace in South Africa. In a communication to the British government the Dutch government suggests that it might be permitted to act as a sort of diplomatic agent for the Boer delegates. The government, however, expressly disavows any attempt at intervention and does not mention any terms.

It was learned by a representative of the Associated Press that the British government infers that it would not have been approached unless the Dutch authorities were convinced that the Boer delegates now in Europe were willing to accept the cardinal points of the British peace terms so frequently announced in Parliament.

Lord Landsowne, the foreign secretary, replied in friendly terms to the Netherlands' proposal, but instituted inquiries in order to ascertain the extent of the powers delegated to Mr. Kruger and the other Boer representatives in Europe to act in behalf of the burghers in the field. Great doubt is expressed at the foreign office here as to whether any negotiations carried on by the Boer delegates through the Dutch government or other channels will prove effectual. If satisfactory guarantees in this respect can be secured, negotiations will be begun immediately. This doubt in regard to the authority of Mr. Kruger and others to speak for the fighting burghers is perceptible in the statement Mr. Balfour made in the House of Commons today.

LONDON, Jan. 29—The announcement of Mr. Balfour caused a sensation in the lobbies of Parliament. Lord Rosebery is generally credited with having brought about this movement on the part of the Dutch government.

It is recalled that Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch premier, in an interview published about Christmas time, was represented to have urged the impossibility of Holland's intervening in South Africa unless she had reason to think that both parties wished it. Consequently, it is regarded as certain that the present movement was inspired by the Boer delegates.

The *Petit Bleu* of Brussels, the organ of the Krugerites, flatly denied last night that the Boer delegates had charged any one to make peace proposals, and professed to be in entire ignorance of the Dutch communication.

The *Daily News*, this morning, claims credit for the initiation of the movement. This paper says that after Lord Rosebery's speech at Chesterfield, they sent Dr. Bisschop, who is neither Briton nor Boer, on a mission to the continent to invite the Boer delegates to a consideration of the basis of negotiations which Lord Rosebery suggested. The *Daily News* declines to reveal the outcome of the conferences, but practically vows that the Boer delegates still insist upon independence.

Editorially, the *Daily News* draws the inference that the government has already replied, and has rejected the Dutch overtures as unauthorized, as otherwise Mr. Balfour would not have been in a position to promise the papers on the subject, this promise showing that no further negotiations were afoot.

This was the impression in the lobbies as a result of the announcement of the government leader, and semi-official statements of government journals this morning declare the outlook for peace not hopeful. Those acquainted with Boer sentiments assert that Messrs. Fischer and Wolmarans and Generals Schalkburger and Botha are willing to recognize British annexation, while Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds, General DeWet and President Steyn, still insist upon independence. Therefore, at present, it is considered hopeless to arrive at any agreed basis of negotiations.

FIRE AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

Guests of the Lindell Hotel Driven Into the Sleety Streets at Night by Raging Flames.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—Two hundred and thirty guests of the Lindell hotel were driven from their apartments into the sleety streets to-night by raging flames which wrecked the adjoining building at the corner of Seventh street and Washington avenue and threatened to sweep away the hostelry.

Women were carried from the upper floors by elevator and down the stairway in fainting condition. Mothers, with infants in their arms, groped their way through suffocating smoke. Men dragged their trunks after them down the stairways of the hotel, and the clerks in the office hastily procured the valuables of the guests from safes and vaults and carried them to places of greater safety.

The fire originated in a seven-story brick structure known as the O'Neil building. There were a dozen or more firms occupying it, of which the largest concern was the L. Bauman Jewelry Company. The losses suffered by these concerns will approximate $300,000. The Lindell hotel was damaged by smoke and water to the extent of $25,000.

Mark D. Bartleson, one of the best known travelling men in the South, representing a Macon (Ga.) house, was shot and killed at Miami, Fla., by Jas. O. Williams. The shooting was the result of an altercation.

Senator Lodge's resolution authorizing the committee on Philippines to make an investigation of the Philippine question and for that purpose to to sit during the session of the Senate was adopted by the Senate yesterday.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

GET UP!

That's the morning call of Chanticleer. It's a welcome cry to a well man. But to a man whose sleep seems to have been only an unrefreshing stupor; who wakes with burning eyes, throbbing head, and a bad taste in the mouth, it means only a new day's misery.

In such a physical condition health is most surely and swiftly restored by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, and it cures through the stomach diseases of liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and every organ is benefited by the resulting increase of rich, pure blood.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy have been of great benefit to me," writes (Prof.) Pleasant A. Oliver, of Viola, Fulton Co., Ark. "Before I used the above mentioned remedies my sleep was not sound; digestion bad; a continual feeling of misery. I now feel like a new man. Any one in need of medical treatment for nasal catarrh could do no better than to take treatment of Dr. R. V. Pierce. I know his medicines are all right in this class of diseases."

The Common Sense Medical Adviser cloth binding, sent free by the author, on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing *only*. In paper covers 21 one-cent stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

A Tenement House Fire in Boston—All the Victims Italians.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 29.—Seven Italians were suffocated in a tenement house fire in Fleet street, in the north end, this morning. Three others were removed to a hospital and will probably die. The other victims include three women and one man, who jumped out of the windows. The dead include men, women and children, all thought to be members of two families. The police are trying to secure identifications.

WARM WIRELETS.

Gen. Chaffee denies the reports of friction between the military and civil authorities in the Philippines and gives a very encouraging resume of the situation.

Fannie Bourne, charged with the murder of her paramour, Louis Maffao, at Newport News, Va., three months ago, was tried yesterday and acquitted, it being proved that Maffao shot himself in a scuffle with the woman.

Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly, U. S. N., retired, died at West Newton, Mass., yesterday. Admiral Kimberly was selected for service on the Schley court of inquiry, but was compelled to decline on account of ill health.

The military appropriation bill has been practically completed by the House Committee on Military Affairs. The bill carries approximately $91,000,000, which is about $10,000,000 below the estimates and about $26,000,000 below the appropriations of last year.

The executive board of the General Federation of Women's Clubs has requested that a committee be appointed from Georgia and one from Massachusetts to meet Wednesday of next week in New York city to discuss the question of admitting clubs composed of negro women to the Federation.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Waste, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Notice—We have just received the fine t-ar J m-ica Bananas ever seen on this market. Will make prices right. Send in your order now. One hundred pound Turkeys, 10½c per pound. Call on us for country p oduce of all kinds. J K Woolbrook & Co., wholesale and retail, 220 and 222 Market street, Bell 'Phone 467. jan 18 tf

Consumers of Wood will always find the best quality of all kinds and all lengths of Wood (big Black J ck a specialty) at lowest prices at my wood yard, No. 18 South Water street, between Market and Dock. A trial will convince you. W. W. Kock, Bell 'Pone 715. ja 14 1m*

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Tables always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent anywhere in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street. dec 6 tf.

Notice—I have just received car of Jamaica Bananas also have Mountain Apples, Cabbage, sutter, Potatoes, Onions and all kinds of country produce. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street oct 4 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

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MEAL, TOBACCO, CANNED GOODS,

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Sit down on it before its dry.

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5 pound packages 25c.
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Bell 'Phone No. 35. jan 26 tf

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My Box and Pound Paper can't be beat.

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Bell 'Phone 26. jan 26 tf

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Pure Powdered Purified Talcum

in one pound boxes for 25c, two pound boxes 40c. For sale at

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Wanted, Furs.

5,000 Raccoon Skins.
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And Furs of all description. Highest price aid. Quotations furnished on application.

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nov 24 tf 19 Market street.

The Best Seed Pays Largest Profits.

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WHITE, BLISS, EARLY ROSE,

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White and Rust Proof Oats. Get in your orders.

Dried and Evaporated Apples and a full line of Groceries and Provisions.

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NORTH CAROLINA HAMS.

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jan 23 tf

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The Climax Barber shop, as its name indicates, has reached the highest point of style and excellence. Give us a trial and you will receive polite attention and high class workmanship.

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jan 12 tf

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We have 800 yards of heavy 8c outing in pretty bright colors that we will sell for 5½c this week. Will sell you good standard first quality Sea Island Sheeting for 5c per yard. Pee Dee Plaid for 4½c a yard. Heavy yard wide Drilling at 6c a yard. Yard wide unbleached sheeting at 3½c a yard.

In our Dress Goods Department, we have an immense line of heavy goods that we want to sell. A few pieces yard wide satteen we will sell for 5c a yard; 36 inch wide worsted goods that sold for 25c we will sell for 11¼c; 54 inch wide heavy wool skirting, to close out at 38c—closest price has been 50c. Battany wool worsted that is worth 50c we will sell for 32c per yard. Tricots in light color for waists we will sell for 25c.

A full line of Albatross in colors at 25c a yard. A beautiful line of new Broadcloths, 54 inches wide—high grade goods in all colors—just received this week, worth $1 25 for 98c. Fifty pieces new Percales for Spring, best quality, 12½c—all pretty patterns. Beautiful Wool serge, 36 inches wide, for 50c per yard. We have just added to our large stock a full jewelry department—Clocks, Watches, Brooches, Pins, Rings, Combs and everything that is worn by the ladies; 53 solid Gold Rings, worth $4 and $5, we will sell for $1.50 and $2 to close; Gold Scarf Pins, 50c and 75c each. Also have added a nice candy department and a nice show case to show it in; have all grades—cream chocolates at 15c a pound; sugar coated almonds, 15c a pound; mixed candy, 8c a pound; the best quality of candy at 25c a pound. In our neckwear department we have just gotten in a nice new line of Ties at 25c; men's Silk Bows 10c each. Gentlemen's fine Laundered Shirts at 48c each. A big line of men and boys' Winter Underwear to close out. In odds and ends that sold for 50c and 60c will sell for 38c; good Wool Drawers for 38c.

A very fine quality of gentlemen's linen Collars, worth 15c each, we are selling this week for 8c. Twenty remnants of carpets to close out, goods that sold for 50c will sell for 38c. A big line of Matting in remnants at 10c, also plenty of good Mattings at 15c, 18c and 25c. In our Trunk department on third floor, we have an extra large stock that we would like to reduce before the Spring opens. We have them in all styles and prices from 50c to $18.00 each—500 Trunks to select from. Grips, Satchels and Suit Cases, any style and any price. We sell the standard Rochester nickel plated center draft Lamp with globe, complete for $1 48, worth $1.75. Men's Overalls—In this department we want the trade of the engineers, machinists, firemen and everybody. We have all grades, all colors, all patterns and all prices. We sell all high grade, union made Overalls. For the ladies, we have just received a nice line of ready-made Skirts and Silk Waists. A beautiful line of Silk Waists at $2 00; a nice line of black Satin Waists at $3 00. A fine line of Silk Skirts at $5 00, better and finer at $7.50. Nice Walking Skirts at $1.25. Flannel Skirts at $1.75 and $1.98 Beautiful Crepon Skirts at $5 00. We punch cards with all cash purchases and give away presents free at the

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The combined stocks of our competitors are not a circumstance as compared with what we carry.

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jan 26 tf

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Another lot of ten cent White Dimity on sale now at

6 Cents.

S. & B. SOLOMON.

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